THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,140. NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1872.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. ON WEEK DAYS (SUNDAYS 2 TILL 9 P. M.) AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

BLUE AND BLACK STRIPED, WITH WHITE OVERdress, up Bowery to Thirtieth street, when and where can I meet you? Address WASHINGTON, Astor House.

DRY DOCK CAR, SATURDAY AFTERNOON ABOUT 4 o'clock—Will the young lady dressed in black, who noticed gent who crossed Broadway, grant him an interview? Address H. T., box 230 Herald office.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE OF JOHN LARKIN of Omeath, Knocknagorn, county Louth, Ireland, he will confer a favor by addressing his cousin, LIZZIE HAGAN, at Bayonne, N. J.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF CAPTAIN RICHARD King, of Santa Gartrudus, near Corpus Christi, Texas, by his sister, Jane. If this should meet his eye or that of any of his friends he or they will do a personal favor to his only sister by addressing JANE CONDON, No. 6 Amity street, New York. Texas papers please copy.

MARIA RAPP, OF GERMAN BIRTH, WAS ADOPTED from Ward's Island in January, 1855, by the Messrs. Michigan, of 289 Ninth street, New York city. Any further information concerning her will be gratefully received by her brother, JOHN RAPP, Lakeville, Conn.

MRS. MARY A. WALTERS (MAIDEN NAME CLARK), if living, send address; if not living, will her friends please inform J. WELDON, Irvington, N. J.

NEWARK BOAT, FRIDAY EVENING.—LADY WHO noticed gentleman please send address or appoint interview. Address ELIZABETH, Herald office.

SPECKS—PLEASE SEE LOVE AT SAME NUMBER Thirty-first street. Love me little, love me long.

S. C.—BETWEEN TWELFTH AND THIRTEENTH streets. Did not say on what avenue. Please make another appointment. J. P. COAL, same address.

THE ACQUAINTANCE OF A YOUNG OR WIDOW lady, matrimonially inclined, is solicited. Address MERCHANT, Herald office.

WILL THE LADY DRESSED IN BLACK, WHO YESterday rode in Jersey City car to Hoboken and who conversed with gentleman who sat next her, please appoint interview any day after Tuesday. Address WALTER, Herald office.

33—I WILL BE AT THE DEPOT AT ALBANY ON Friday, at 12 o'clock M. Please meet me. F.

LOST AND FOUND.

CLOCK AND BRONZE.—IF THE PERSON WHO TOOK the Marble Clock and Bronze Figure from 722 Broadway, on July 24, will send a note to that address, stating what amount they will take to return the articles, no questions will be asked, and an answer will be given through Personals in the Herald.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK, ON SATURDAY NIGHT, ON Broadway cars, after Thomas' concert. The finder is offered a reward for memorandums and tickets only. No questions asked. 12 and 14 Walker street.

LOST—FROM 216 MERCER STREET, N. Y., A HISTORical Manuscript; $20 will be paid for the recovery of the same, and no questions asked.

LOST—A BLACK AND TAN BITCH, WITH WHITE spot on breast; had leather collar, with small bell. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning her to 108 East Thirty-eighth street.

REWARDS.

UNITED STATES DETECTIVE AGENCY, 39 Nassau street. All kinds of detective business undertaken.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS IN THE Wooster House Enterprise will be held at the

Opera House, Danbury, Conn., August 15, 1872,

for the purpose of appointing an early and certain day of drawing.

Excursion trains at half usual fares over the Danbury and Norwalk and Housatonic Railroads for this meeting.

ALL THE OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE KENtucky State Lotteries on file. Information given. GEORGE CLARK, Brokers, No. 1 Astor place, corner Broadway.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 479—AUGUST 10, 1872.
40, 77, 66, 4, 23, 16, 9, 69, 70, 37, 62, 2.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 480—AUGUST 10, 1872.
76, 48, 6, 24, 51, 38, 25, 66, 8, 71, 34, 55.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 379—AUGUST 10, 1872.
69, 35, 57, 44, 9, 77, 38, 43, 66, 22, 73, 11.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 380—AUGUST 10, 1872.
62, 39, 65, 19, 7, 11, 60, 14, 72, 6, 59, 24.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
Address J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway; Post office box 4,969.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA and Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street, No. 2 Park row; Post office box 4,969.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF KENTUCKY STATE Lotteries.—EXTRA CLASS NO. 479—AUGUST 10, 1872.
40, 77, 66, 4, 23, 16, 9, 69, 70, 37, 62, 2.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 480—AUGUST 10, 1872.
76, 48, 6, 24, 51, 38, 25, 66, 8, 71, 34, 55.
Havana Lottery at reduced prices. Received for June 30.
JOSEPH BATES, Broker, 196 Broadway, room 4.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, PRICES REDUCED. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street, box 4,685 Post office, New York.

A.—A.—PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY. Biggest and best thing of the day. Square chance for $100,000 for $10. Second concert and distribution under the management of ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, at Louisville, September 28, 1872. For particulars see column advertisement in Herald any Saturday, or send for circular to Major THOMAS H. HAYS, in charge New York office, 609 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF 60 APPEAR only 45 by using Sepia, the harmless cuttle-fish hair dye.

AN ELEGANT SAMPLE CARD OF ALL OUR BEST Campaign Badges sent to any address for $1. CAMPAIGN BADGE CO., 182 Broadway.

BANNING TRUSS AND BRACE COMPANY. New and improved self-adjusting, non-friction Brace Truss, Abdominal and Spinal Shoulder Braces and other surgical adjuncts, for sale and applied at 312 Broadway.

GRAND PROTESTANT MEETING—COOPER INSTItute, Monday evening, 8 o'clock. William Johnston, Esq., M. P., Ireland, on "Civil and Religious Liberty." Admission 25c.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 301 MOTT STREET, NEW York, July 31, 1872.—At a meeting of the Board of Health of the Health Department of the City of New York, held at its office, 301 Mott street, on the 31st day of July, 1872, the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That under the power conferred by law upon the Health Department, the following additional section to the Sanitary Code, for the security of life and health in the city of New York, be and the same is hereby adopted and declared to form a portion of the Sanitary Code:—

Section 179. From and after the first day of September, 1872, no part of the contents of any privy, vault, sink, cesspool, or any accumulation of any offensive fluid, liquid, or semi-liquid substance or material, being in any excavation, cellar or place, within the limits of the City of New York, shall be removed therefrom, nor shall the same be transported through any of the streets or avenues of said city, unless and except the same shall be removed and transported by means of an air-tight apparatus, and in such manner as shall prevent entirely the escape of any noxious or offensive odors therefrom, and by a permit from this department.

JOSEPH S. BOSWORTH, President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

JOSEPH BATES & CO., 71 BROADWAY.—ROYAL HAvana and Kentucky Brokers, room 31 main floor. Post office box 4,264.

MANHATTAN MARKET CO.
OFFICE REMOVED TO MARKET BUILDING, TWELFTH AVENUE AND 34TH ST., NORTH RIVER.

ROYAL SAXON GOVernment Lottery at Leipsic, Germany; 95,000 tickets, 47,500 prizes. | ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY; drawings on file. Post office box, 6080.
THEODOR ZSCHOCH, 116 Nassau street.

TO FANCY GOODS MANUFACTURERS AND OTHers.—C. A. NEUHAUS, 209 East Twenty-second street, cuts paper, boards, leather, rubber, silk, thin sheet metal, &c., into any shape to suit for ornamental and other purposes. Shapes for shoe bow manufacturers and for the passamenterie trade on hand.

$578,558 IS DRAWN DAILY IN THE LEGALized Kentucky State Lottery; $100,000 gold was drawn in Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba July 30. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

FOR SALE—FOUR YOUNG WHITE SPITZ PUPS, pure breed. Inquire of F. A. KELLING, Park Brewery, Stapleton, S. I., second landing.

FOR SALE, A PAIR OF IMPORTED SKYE TERRIERS, very small and handsome and good ratters. Apply to Mr. H. HENDERSON, 15 Broad street.

THE TURF.

HALL'S DRIVING PARK.
MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 2½ P. M.,
Double Team Race, a Match and Purse and Stake Race.
Purse $100 for double teams, free for all, mile heats, best three in five:—
Colonel Dickey enters b. g. Tom King and Mate.
James Campbell enters br. m. Lady Wheeler and Mate.
J. Phillips enters blk. s. W. H. Ripley and Mate.
Iz. Denton enters b. g. German Bill and Mate.
Purse and Stake $400, mile heats, best three in five, in harness:—
Colonel Dickey names blk. g. Plympton.
William McMahon names g. m. Butterfly.
J. Phillips names b. m. Fanny Osborn.
Match $500, mile heats, best three in five:—
Colonel Dickey names s. g. Climax.
J. Phillips names s. m. Fanny Fern; carry 178 pounds.
These races will start promptly at 2½ P. M., and will be trotted under the rules of the National Association. Admission $1.
After the trotting there will be a Walking Match between Brown and Adams, half mile heats, best two in three.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.—TUESDAY, August 13, at 3 o'clock P. M., match $200, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.
D. Dunley names b. g. Union Boy.
L. S. Sammis names g. m. Lady Stryker.
Same day,
Match $200, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.
M. Rodgers names b. g. Abbe.
L. S. Sammis names b. g. Slim Dan.
Good day and track.
GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

POOLS SOLD AT JOHNSON'S RESTAURANT, 1,187 Broadway, corner of Twenty-eighth street, on Utica trots, on Monday evening and every evening during the meeting; same horses trot on Tuesday that trotted in Buffalo. T. B. JOHNSON.

SARATOGA RACES.
SECOND MEETING, 1872.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 16.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 17.
MONDAY, AUGUST 19.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 20.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 22.
All the good race horses in the country will be present. The programme includes Hurdle Races and Steeple Chases, besides numerous Flat Races, at all distances.
W. R. TRAVERS, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK ON TUESDAY, August 13, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M.
A Match for $900; mile heats; best three in five.
Owner names Kitty and Mate, to wagon,
O. Nelson names b. g. Tuckyhoe, to harness.
Good day and good track.
Same Day,
Match for $500; mile heats; best three in five; to harness; owners to drive.
F. J. Sound's b. m. Butcher Girl.
Mr. Hanson's b. g. Lyman.
WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
IMPORTANT SALE OF TROTTING HORSES.
Late the property of
AUGUSTUS NOBLE, DECEASED.
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, at 11 O'CLOCK,
at the
STABLES OF ROBERT ANDERSON,
110 AND 112 WEST FIFTIETH STREET.
David Bonner, 15¼ hands high, 9 years old; can trot in 2:27; has a record at Prospect Park of 2:31.
Sorrel Mare, Alice Huntington, 7 years old, very stylish and handsome; can trot in 2:30.
Hickey, a sorrel Horse, 15½ hands high, 10 years old; record at Fleetwood Park of 2:37¼.
Dapple Gray Horse, 15¼ hands high; can trot in 2:40 to a wagon.
Black Mare, Mary, 10 years old, 15½ hands; record at Fashion Track of 2:41.
Also several top and no top Road Wagons, Track Wagons, Sulkies, Harness, &c.
The stock can be seen up to time of sale at Mr. Anderson's stables, as above.
This will be one of the most important sales of Trotting Stock ever held in this country. Every horse and every article will be positively and absolutely sold to the highest bidder.
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR OF THE ESTATE OF AUGUSTUS NOBLE, DECEASED.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH of our business is conducted at our HORSE AUCTION MART, 110, 112 and 114 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE, where we hold regular SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
GENTLEMEN WISHING TO PURCHASE, OR THOSE having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
WE GIVE THE PURCHASER OF EVERY HORSE that is warranted sound from 24 to 48 hours for trial.
ENTRIES FOR SALE OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES can be made at our downtown office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of Horses for private sale.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

A.—TOP WAGON, $100; ROAD, SQUARE BOX, $75; Rockaways, $60, $125; a very light nearly new Coupe Rockaway, $450; one Pony Phaeton, $125; one light Brett, $350; one 6-seat Phaeton, $300; also a large variety of new and second hand Coaches, Clarences, Rockaways, Park, Basket and Extension Top Phaetons, Top, Road and Side Bar Wagons, Coupelets, Victorias, &c.; Harness, Sheets, Nets, &c., 20 per cent cheaper than Broadway prices. WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

AN ENGLISH TWO WHEEL DOG CART, Three four-seat Phaetons, One curtain quarter Coach, One C spring Landau, One top Buggy, One Landaulet, Three Coupes. All in good order and for sale low.
WOOD BROTHERS & CO., 740 Broadway.

A.—CLARENCE, VICTORIA, FOUR AND SIX SEAT Westchester Rockaways, Coupes, Buggies, Depot Wagons, Pony Phaetons, second hand, sold low to make room. HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A.—CARRIAGE REPOSITORY 141 WEST BROADWAY, near Canal street; second hand light Rockaways, top and open Buggies, pony Phaetons, depot, express and business Wagons; several Carriages, slightly shop worn, at bargains.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES—PONY AND PARK Phaetons, Light Rockaways, Victorias, Coupe, Rockaways, six-seat Family Carriages and Light Buggies, new and second hand.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A.—LIGHT CARRIAGES AND HARNESS, Buggies, Phaetons, Rockaway, Road and Depot wagons.
Harness—an extra fine lot of choice hand sewed—Sheets, Robes, Whips, &c., all at great bargains.
The cheapest place in the country just now is JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL'S, 58 Liberty street.

A.—CARRIAGES FOR SALE VERY CHEAP; 13 Rockaways, 15 four seated Phaetons, 1 Turnout Seat, 12 Top Buggies, 9 no Top, 8 Pony Phaetons.
[illegible]AY & SON, 146 and 148 Eldridge street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT WALDRON & COOKE'S DOWN TOWN HORSE MART, NEW CHURCH, CEDAR AND LIBERTY STREETS. AUCTION SALE HORSES, &C. THIS DAY (MONDAY) AT 12 O'CLOCK.
TEAM SORREL HORSES, 15¾ hands, six and seven years old, elegant, free, pleasant, stylish drivers in all harness, pure gaited, trot like one horse, go together in less than 4 minutes, do better single; a lady can drive them single or double; have no vice or fault in harness or stable; warranted kind, gentle and true and sound.
ONE TWO SEAT DEPOT WAGON, and double Harness.
BAY HAMBLETONIAN HORSE, 6 years, perfect in form, style and action, spirited and agreeable driver for ladies' use, fears nothing, magnificent saddle horse, warranted sound, kind and gentle.
ONE TOP WAGON and Set Harness.
DARK BAY MARE, five years, 15¾ hands, all black points, kind and gentle disposition, drives free and pleasant in all harness, has no blemish or faults, is a good puller and worker and warranted sound, kind and true.
ONE ¾-SEAT ROAD WAGON and Harness.
ONE LIGHT EXPRESS WAGON, WITH TOP, HORSE AND HARNESS.
ONE SORREL HORSE, 15¾ hands, 7 years old, kind, gentle and sound; a free, elegant driver, safe for ladies' driving and a first class saddle horse.
ONE TOP BUGGY AND HARNESS.
ONE BAY MARE (trotter) HAMBLETONIAN BELLE, 9 years 15¾ hands. This mare is a half sister of Rysdyke's Hambletonian; has never been on a track since she was 5 years old; had then a record of 2:42; is to-day perfectly sound and in style, action, gait and appearance equal to any horse on the turf; warranted sound, kind, gentle and true, single and double.
ONE DUN HORSE, 15¼ hands, 7 years, kind and true.
ONE LARGE BROWN WORK HORSE, 16 hands, good worker.
ONE ROAN PONY, 13½ hands, 7 years, warranted sound, has been used for ladies' and children's riding and driving.
TWO GOOD BUSINESS HORSES, used in express wagons.
BAY COUPE HORSE, 16 hands, 6 years old; a first class, elegant driver, single or double, safe and reliable, stands without tying, warranted sound.
ROAN HORSE, 16 hands, 8 years, an A No. 1 worker and puller in all harness, sound, kind, gentle and true.
Other Horses, Wagons and Harness.
Catalogue, with full particulars, morning of sale.
Sale positive. No postponement for weather.

A SPECIAL, POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEE, ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT THE ELEGANT PRIVATE STABLE, 217 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., OF ELEGANT HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS, BLANKETS, SHEETS, ROBES, &C.,
Including a beautiful team of bay Geldings, 15¾ hands high; full black tail and mane; are full brothers; no white; have fine style and symmetry; can scarcely be distinguished from each other; cannot be outstyled by any team in this city; can trot close to three minutes together; are fine saddle horses; good and true in all harness, and warranted sound in every particular.
Handsome and fast chesnut trotting Mare, 15¼ hands high, six years old; sired by Young Morrell, and was raised in the State of Maine; she is one of the most promising young mares in the country; she has no record, but showed owner on day of purchase 2:41¼; was driven a few weeks ago a full mile at Prospect Park in 2:38; she is one of finest gaited, prompt and resolute drivers; she can outstyle most all trotters, and is warranted sound and kind, free from trick or faults, spot or blemish.
High bred and stylish black Horse, 15¾ hands high, 6 years old; is a perfect beauty and cannot be outstyled by any living horse; has a long, flowing mane and tail, high knee action; can travel fast; he is an extra pole horse and has always been driven double until lately; he is perfectly true in all harness and under saddle, and warranted sound.
Beautiful Child's Turnout, consisting of small Pony, 13¾ hands, 6 years old; is a perfect pet; has been ridden and driven by children, and is safe for the most timid child; warranted sound and kind; together with Phaeton and Harness.
Also ¾ Top Park Phaeton, 2 Top Wagons, 1 Pony Phaeton, 1 open Road, single and double Harness, Blankets, Sheets, &c., &c.
Full particulars in catalogues at sale to-morrow. Sale positive, without limit, restriction or reservation.
By order of Assignees.

A.—SHORT HORNED CATTLE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, the property of a gentleman giving up breeding. Will be sold without reserve, on Wednesday, August 14, at 12 o'clock, at BARKER & CHASE'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
The four year old cow ISABELLA, with a BULL CALF three months old, by her side.
Also, the two-year-old bull DUKE OF WALDBERG.
Above were bred by HON. A. B. CONGER, of Haverstraw, N. Y.
Full description, pedigrees, &c., at sale.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—PONY PHAEtons, top and no top, $120 up; top and open Road Wagons, $49 up; Rockaways, Park Phaetons, two Coaches, one Coupe, Coupe Rockaways, top and no top Express Wagons, Single and Double Harness, Sheets, &c., at your own prices, at 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street.

ALDERNEY COWS FOR SALE—TWO VERY HANDsome; pure breed; one two and one three years old; with Calves by their side. Address box 2,470 Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR HORSES. SEND FOR CIRcular containing reference to W. H. SEAMAN, Roslyn, L. I.

CROSS-MATCHED TEAM BLACK AND GRAY MARES, 16 hands, 7 and 8 years old, kind and true in all harness; free from vice; gray mare travelled on Michigan Track last summer in 2:50, and can trot in three minutes any day; black mare, fast traveller and fine family animal, very free and stylish driver, and warranted sound. Also set Harness and four seat Park Phaeton, Blankets, Robes, &c.,
At auction, on TUESDAY, August 13, by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street.

DOG CARTS, JUMP SEAT ROCKAWAYS AND BUGgies, for two or four persons; light Phaetons, Park Wagons, Road Buggies and every description of family Carriages at lowest popular prices.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

DUSENBURY & VANDUSER SQUARE BOX TROTting Wagon, good as new, price $150; also two piano box shifting top Buggies, little used, $225 each; a new set of light double Harness for $50; single, $25; Coupe Harness for $50, cost $100; must be sold. HOVEY'S stable, Sixteenth street, near Third avenue.

ENGLISH HARNESS FOR SALE—DOUBLE AND single, for dog cart, tea cart and coupe; new and second hand. Private stable 156 East Twenty-sixth st.

FOR SALE—HORSE.—A STYLISH HORSE, HARness and single or double seat Wagon. Call at 18 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FINE CARRIAGE HORSES, stylish and sound; six-seat Phaeton, built by Brewster; Harness, Sheets, Blankets, Nets, Whips, Robes, &c.; also an elegant Sleigh, almost new. Can be seen at private stable. Call from 4 to 6 P. M. at 144 Henry street, near Pierrepont, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—LIGHT EXPRESS WAGONS, SUITABLE for plumbers, liquor dealers, $115 to $125; also second hand platform spring Express Wagon. Apply at 231 Thirty-fourth street, between Second and Third avenues.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG, STRONG PONY; 6 YEARS old; suitable for business or doctor's wagon; price $175. Inquire at 403 West Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOR THE WANT OF USE, A strong gray Horse, 8 years old, 16 hands high; warranted sound and kind. Inquire of H. HUNEKE, northeast corner of Fifty-second street and Broadway.

FOR SALE—A TOP BUGGY, SET OF HARNESS, ROBE, Blankets, &c., nearly new. W. P. CLEARY, 71 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A TOP BUGGY, AS GOOD AS NEW. 255 West Thirty-first street, near Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—TWO WAGONS, SUITABLE FOR EXpress or groceries; also a light Buggy. 105 West Thirty-third street.

HORSE FOR SALE; 7 YEARS OLD, 15½ HANDS high; warranted sound and kind in all harness. Call for three days at 214 Mulberry, near Spring street.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—FOR SALE, THE CELEbrated trotting Mare Lucy; $85; cost $1,500 two years ago; little sore forward. One large Mare, $75. 77 New Chambers street.

MANUFACTURERS' UNION HEADQUARTERS.—IMmense stock of every style Carriage, several second hand and slightly soiled Carriages, all at reasonable prices. All styles Harness.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

SECOND HAND LIGHT ROCKAWAYS, TOP AND Open Buggies, Pony Phaetons, Coupe Rockaway, Dog Cart and several Carriages, slightly shop worn, at bargains; all styles Harness.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING MANUfactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren street.

$90.—FOR SALE, BAY HORSE, 14½ HANDS; pony built; kind in harness; a good work horse for any business. Apply to F. BONNEAU, Jr., 176 Centre street.

$150.—SORREL HORSE, 7 YEARS, 15 HANDS, sound, kind, gentle for lady; Mare, 15½, 9 years, $150; both warranted in every respect. 216 West Thirty-first street.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic and Languages; separate ladies' department, day and evening; Telegraphy taught practically; demand for operators; no vacation.

AUGUST WRITING LESSONS, &C.—DOLBEARS' Commercial College, 875 Broadway, corner Eighteenth street, remains open day and evening all summer for special lessons in Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, &c. Messrs. DOLBEAR engage to remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and give an elegant, rapid, business hand.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A Boarding School for Boys. For catalogues address the Principal, Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES Flushing, N. Y.—Studies will be resumed September 2; Board and Tuition in English and French, $250. For further particulars send for prospectus.

THE URSALINES WILL RECEIVE SCHOLARS, ON the first Monday of September, at their Academy in East Morrisania, the buildings at their recently purchased place at Throgg's Neck not being prepared for the reception of pupils. The beautiful grounds at Throgg's Neck were owned by Mr. Charles Loughran, and are well known as having been the property of the late George Robins.

POLITICAL.

CAMPAIGN BADGES, MEDALS, &C.—SOUTHERN and Western merchants and dealers generally will consult their own interest by calling at headquarters and examining styles and prices.
S. WHITE & CO., Manufacturers, 83 Nassau st., N. Y.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done at short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS A NO. 1 GROCERY STORE FOR sale; excellent business location; large cash trade; extraordinary chance. Particulars 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY FOR SALE; splendid business stand; location unsurpassed; enterprising party a chance to make money; low rent. Particulars 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE; WELL ESstablished; extensively patronized; splendid chance to make money; excellent business location; bargain. Particulars 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE FOR SALE; well established; doing extensive cash business; part cash and real estate; splendid investment. Particulars 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A SPLENDID CORNER LIQUOR STORE (ONLY one on the four corners) for sale; price $1,100; four years' lease; rent $50; owner leaving the city.
D. F. CURLEY, 12 Centre street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Gas Fixtures, in good condition, suitable for dwellings, hotels, &c.; will be sold low for cash, and in lots to suit purchasers. Apply at No. 7 Washington place, corner of Mercer street.

A RARE CHANCE.—A CARPENTER AND BUILDer's Business; good light shop and lumber shed; seven years' lease, at low rent; on account of sickness. For further particulars inquire at 271 West Twelfth st.

AN EXCELLENT, WELL FITTED UP AND OLD EStablished Liquor Store, with club and meeting rooms, located on the most prominent avenue in the city; long lease; cheap rent; rare chance.
JOHN A. DUNN, 237 Bowery.

A BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE—FULL OF boarders; paying well; will be sold at a bargain; rare chance. BETTS & YORSTON, Auctioneers, 56 West Thirty-second street.

A DINING ROOM FOR SALE—GOOD AVENUE LOcation; a fortune for a business man; come and see.
BETTS & YORSTON, Business Agents, 56 West Thirty second street.

A.—FOR SALE, CORNER LIQUOR STORES, BEST stands on the avenues and business streets; downtown Restaurants, Cigar Stores, Sample Rooms, Bakeries, Meat Markets, Washington Market Butter Stand, Laundry Business. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD MILK ROUTE, WITH GOOD Horse and Wagon and Store. Inquire at 130 Canal street, in the leather store.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A LIQUOR Store, doing a good business, or would sell Stock and Lease, the Store, with Fixtures, &c.; satisfactory reasons given. Apply at 861 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED PAINT AND Paperhanging Store, Stock and Fixtures complete; Lease and Fixtures will be sold separate. Apply to C. W. HAYES, at store 516 Grand street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS RECTIFYING AND Family Liquor Store; the owner is retiring from the business and will sell at a sacrifice. For particulars apply at 325 Bank street, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF DISSOLUTION OF partnership, the Restaurant, Liquor and Billiard Saloon of Thibaud & Co., 447 Tenth avenue; also ten furnished Rooms. THIBAUD & RORPHURO.

FOR SALE—BUTCHER AND MARKET FIXTURES, Marble Counters, Desk, Blocks, Corned Beef Trays, Tables, &c. C. S. TIMPSON, in office, Broadway, corner Forty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—A FOUR YEARS' LEASE OF FOUR Tenement Houses in West Thirty-second street, near Eighth avenue; the owner going to leave the city. For further information apply at 271 West Twelfth street.

FOR SALE—A FINE CORNER GROCERY; LOCATION fine and a long lease; the present owner retiring from business; a strictly cash trade is now done and is a good chance for any man wishing to go into business; no agents need to answer. Address RETIRING MERCHANT, box 115 Herald office, for three days.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE, cheap, and got to be sold the first part of this week. Inquire at liquor store corner New Seventh and Erie streets, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES of the old and well known Carberry Shades, corner of William and Ann streets; established over 20 years. Apply to P. DOYLE, on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AN OLD ESTABLISHED BOOK, Stationery and News Depot; good location; low rent; good chance; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply at 1,262 Third avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A STEAM TABLE, SUITABLE for a hotel or restaurant.
WEEKS & CRISSY, 34 Hudson street, Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—IN THE BEST LOCAtion in Brooklyn, a Carriage and Wagon Maker's Business, with a good trade; well known and long established; a large, light convenient shop, with plenty of yard room; a rare chance for the right party. Inquire of GUY C. HOTCHKISS & FIELD, 85 First street, Brooklyn, E. D.

GOOD LIQUOR AND LAGER BEER SALOON FOR sale—With long lease and reasonable rent, at 24 Hamilton avenue, South Brooklyn, close by the Ferry. Will be sold on account of having another business in New York.

STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOOD WILL OF A CORNER Liquor Store for sale cheap. Call for one week at 343 Hudson street.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE, STATIONARY AND HOISTING ENgines, Saw Mills, Steam Pumps, Return Tubular and Locomotive Boilers, always on hand and for sale by the Utica Steam Engine Company (late Wood & Mann).
G. G. YOUNG, General Agent, 42 Cortlandt street.

STATIONARY ENGINES—FOUR TO 16 INCH CYLINder, with Locomotive and Tubular Boilers to suit, on hand or delivered in a week; also Portable Engines, 3 to 40 horse power; Saw and Burr Mills, Hoisting Engines, &c. EDWARD P. HAMPSON, 38 Cortlandt street, New York.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A GENTLEMAN DESIROUS OF ENTERING INTO A good business, offering large inducements, and which will bear the strictest investigation, is requested to call upon LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

AN ENTERPRISING, THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, with capital, desired, to take an interest in a piano and music business, well established and doing a prosperous trade. Address MUSIC PUBLISHER, Herald office.

A PERSON WISHING TO BUY A BONA FIDE BUSIness (established six years) can call at 84 Bleecker street, first floor, near Broadway, between 9 and 12.

A.—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A FIRST CLASS Broadway Saloon, now doing a good business. For particulars apply to JOHN P. GAW, Attorney, at the office of Max Bayersdorfer, 245 Bowery.

A PARTNER—WITH $10,000 CASH CAN REALIZE A large fortune in a short time; a new and staple article just out, secured by three patents in this country and Europe, only two weeks in market and sells rapidly; is very consuming and more salable than gold; the larger the capital the more speedy the result. This is no humbug, but a safe investment. Call on or address J. M., 1,266 Broadway, four doors above Thirty-second street.

DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR INVESTMENT, with or without personal services; capital procured for business; storage; advances on consignments. F. E. ELDREDGE, Secretary, 94 Chambers street, first flight.

MONTANA—GOLD AND SILVER QUARTZ LODES.—The late law of Congress makes all quartz claims heretofore discovered subject to relocation by any party unless the owner thereof shall perform ten dollars' ($10) worth of work on each 100 feet thereof each year. The undersigned, a practical miner and familiar with all the mining districts in Montana, will examine and report to the owner of any mining claim the probable value thereof and whether it would be advisable for him to perform the necessary amount of work and thereby preserve his title for a fee of $10. Address D. W. CORBIN, Helena, M. T. Refers, by permission, to Cullen & Comly, Attorneys-at-Law, Helena, M. T.; G. G. Symes, Attorney-at-Law, Helena, M. T.

RARE CHANCE.—PARTNER WANTED, WITH A small capital, in a first class meat and vegetable market; or would sell the whole. Inquire at 225 East Fifty-eighth street.

TO EDITORS.—HAVING TWO NEWSPAPERS, AND not sufficient time to attend both, one will be sold on reasonable terms. Particulars with W. H. WALTON, 22 Ann street, room 3. No triflers wanted.

WANTED—A PARTNER (EITHER SPECIAL OR general), with $25,000, in a long established cash business in Philadelphia; sales $250,000; an offer seldom met with; capital required to increase business with approaching fall trade. Apply to GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., 98 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

HAIR, HAIR, HAIR.—SHAW'S PATENT HAIR, equal to human hair, can be combed and brushed; Switches, $1; Human Hair, cheapest in the market, sold in Switches, one yard long, $3; French twist, $4; Curls, $1 and upwards. Ladies' own hair made over, 25c. Latest styles always on hand. 352 Bowery, opposite Third street, and near Great Jones street, and 363 Sixth avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets.

EUROPE.

L. LEGRAND'S ORIZA PERFUMES.
207 Rue St. Honore 207, Paris.
Specialty for preservation of beauty.
Ess Oriza and Oriza Lys.
Distinguished perfumes of various bouquets.
Sold by all Perfumers, Druggists and Hairdressers.

OLD RAILS.—OFFERS WANTED, PER TELEGRAM, for from 500 to 2,000 tons of old double-headed Rails (about 75 pounds per yard), in Glasgow; also same quantity of Malleable Scrap Iron; cash before delivery. Parties offering are requested to arrange with their bankers or agents here regarding payment at once.
JAMES SCOTT & CO., No. 9 Cambellfield street, Glasgow, N. B.

BILLIARDS.

A.—STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE, with the celebrated Combination Cushion, popular size 5x10, walnut, slate bed, complete, with best Cloth, Balls, &c., all warranted, price $350. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, warerooms 738 Broadway, New York.

ANOTHER NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGN OF Billiard Tables; first class (5x10) Tables, complete, $300. Sole manufacturers of the celebrated "nonpareil" Table. KAVANAGH & DECKER, 154 Centre street.

MORRIS DALY, MATCHED TO PLAY JOHN DEERY, September 3, for $4,000, will practise every evening at GEARY'S, 185 Sixth avenue. Take it in.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW YORK.	FROM NEW YORK.
CUBA..Wednesday, Aug. 14	BATAVIA, Saturday, Aug. 17
SCOTIA..Wednes'y, Aug. 21	ALGERIA, Saturday, Aug. 24
JAVA..Wednesday, Aug. 28	PARTHIA, Saturday, Aug. 31
CHINA.Wednesd'y, Sept. 4	CALABRIA. Sat'day, Sept. 7
RUSSIA...Wedn'y, Sept. 11	ABYSSINIA, Satd'y, Sept. 14

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE.
For Queenstown and Liverpool, Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, August 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, August 24, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL	Thursday, August 29, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, August 31, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Thursday, Sept. 5, 7 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from Pier 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
FIRST CABIN	$75	STEERAGE	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through bills of lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information apply at the company's office.
J. G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY. For Southampton and Bremen.
The steamship HANOVER, Captain F. Himbeck, will sail on Wednesday, August 14, 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken. To be followed by Steamship RHEIN, Captain R. Bussins, on Saturday, August 17.
Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:—
First cabin, $120.
Second cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
ANCHOR LINE.
Express passenger steamers sail from New York every Wednesday and Saturday.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY'S STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY'S STEAMERS.
CALIFORNIA.....August 17	TRINACRIA.......August 14
AUSTRALIA.......August 24	IOWA................August 28
COLUMBIA.........August 31	BRITANNIA.........Sept. 4
EUROPIA..............Sept. 7	ASSYRIA..............Sept. 11
ANGLIA...............Sept. 14	CALEDONIA..........Sept. 18
INDIA..................Sept. 21	OLYMPIA..............Sept. 25

At noon, from pier 20 North River, New York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates, at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Apply at the company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE NEW STEAMERS OF THE Anchor Line will sail as follows:—
TRINACRIA, August 14,
CALIFORNIA, August 17.
Excursionists and intending passengers will best consult their own interests by inspecting these splendidly fitted up new steamers before purchasing tickets elsewhere. For passage tickets apply on board at pier 20 North River, or Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full-powered steamships, the largest in the world.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, MAJESTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC,
6,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC	August 17, at 4:30 P. M.
BALTIC	August 24, at 10 A. M.
REPUBLIC	August 31, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC	September 7, at 8:30 A. M.

From the White Star dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany the steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends in the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.
ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA.—WHITE STAR LINE, 263 Broadway, opposite City Hall.—ATLANTIC sails 4:30 Saturday. Cabin passage, $80. Excellent steerage accommodation, $30; prepaid tickets, $33. Drafts payable everywhere.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
Weekly to Queenstown and Liverpool, fortnightly to and from London direct.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, from piers 44 and 47 North River.

ITALY, Thompson	Saturday, August 17, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, Webster	Saturday, August 24, at 9:30 A. M.
SPAIN, Grace	Saturday, August 31, at 3:30 P. M.
GREECE, ———	Saturday, September 7, at 8:30 P. M.
EGYPT, Grogan	Saturday, September 14, at 2 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

THE QUEEN, Thomas	Wednesday, August 14, at 12 M.
HELVETIA, Griggs	Wednesday, August 28, at 2:30 P. M.

Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further information apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North River, as follows:—

FRANCE, Daure	Saturday, August 24
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmount	Saturday, Sept. 7
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie	Saturday, Sept. 21
WASHINGTON, Roussan	Saturday, Oct. 5

Price of passage in gold (including wine) to Brest or Havre—
First cabin............$125 Second cabin............$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.
MINNESOTA, Morgan.............August 14, at 1 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Freeman...........August 21, at 3 P. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
HAMMONIA,
Captain C. Hebich, will sail on Thursday, August 15, 1872, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg, taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First Cabin, $120. Second Cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y. | C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y.
The CIMBRIA will sail August 27.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE TO BRISTOL, England.—The magnificent new steamship GREAT WESTERN, Stamper, sails August 17.
Cabin passage, $70; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30; prepaid tickets, $34.
Apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO California, Japan and China, via Panama, carrying mails, passengers and freight to Aspinwall, Panama, Santa Martha, Greytown and Pacific Coast of Mexico, Central America, Peru and Chili.
Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
August 20—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Captain H. P. Conner, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Captain ———, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan and Cape St. Lucas, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 10th each month connects with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of August 17.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco August 31, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The elegant sidewheel steamship SOUTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burthen, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, on Friday, August 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.
The United States Mail Steamship TYBEE, Captain Delancy, will leave pier 4 North River on Thursday, August 15, at 3 P. M., for Puerta Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.
Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East River at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood..........Friday, August 30
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken (Havana only), Wednesday, September 4
For freight or passage apply to
ALEXANDER & SONS, 33 Broadway.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.—ATLANTIC Mail Steamship Company, sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Captain M. R. Green, August 15.
MORRO CASTLE, via Nassau, Captain T. H. Morton, August 22.
CRESCENT CITY, Captain T. S. Curtis, August 29.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS, TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The steamship CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Captain Pennington, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, August 17.
Through bills of lading given to Houston either by the G. H. and H. R. R. or by the Houston Direct Navigation Company, and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. R. and C. Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, or to W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE, from pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
WESTERN METROPOLIS, on Saturday, August 10.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Captain Samuel L. Clapp, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, August 17, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily.
Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamship VICTOR, Captain Ellis, will leave pier 21 East River, Wednesday, August 14.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—THE Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch from pier 37 North River their elegant sidewheel steamship ISAAC BELL, Blakeman, commander, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, on Saturday, August 10, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at the general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 27.—Leave Vestry street pier at 8:30 A. M. and Thirty-fourth street at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferryboat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.
Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points West and North.
Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPsie, Rondout, Kingston, Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park. The MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., pier 39, every afternoon at 3:30.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS FOR TROY direct—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave pier 36 North River, foot North Moore street, daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT.—The steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE, from pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:15 P. M. Tickets sold to principal points in New England, the White Mountains and Provinces.
Hall's Band engaged for the season.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND, SAG Harbor and New Suffolk.
Summer arrangement, commencing July 25.
The New York Steamboat Company will despatch, from pier 4 North River, daily (Sundays excepted), at 5 o'clock P. M., the world-renowned steamers
J. B. SCHUYLER, Commander J. B. Edwards, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday;
ESCORT, Commander John Burbank, Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
Returning, will leave
Sag Harbor at 4 P. M., Greenport at 5:30 P. M.,
Shelter Island at 5 P. M., Orient at 6:30 P. M.,
as follows:—Steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, Monday, Wednesday, Friday; steamer ESCORT, Tuesday, Thursday, Sunday. Sunday's steamer will leave Sag Harbor at 6 P. M. Steamer J. B. SCHUYLER will leave Sag Harbor Mondays at 7 o'clock A. M. for New Suffolk and return.
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
HARLEM AND NEW YORK NAVIGATION CO.
Commencing July 1, 1872.
Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GLEN and SYLVAN DELL,
Landing at Harlem, 120th street, 109th street, Astoria, Eleventh street and Peck slip.
Way—Landing at 120th street, 109th street, Astoria and Eleventh street—Leave Harlem, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7:15 P. M.
Express—Landing at 120th street and Peck slip only—Leave Harlem—6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.; 12:30 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Way—Landing at Eleventh street, Astoria, 109th street, 120th street and 130th street—Leave Peck Slip—6:15, 7, 8, 9 and 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.
Express—Landing at 120th street and 130th street, Harlem Leave Peck Slip—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 and 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.
The 6 A. M. boat from Harlem and the 6:15 P. M. from Peck slip, do not land at 109th street.
Freight received from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.
Schools and picnics taken on reasonable terms.
SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.
Boats leave Harlem at 8:30 A. M., and hourly and half-hourly thereafter during the day, landing at Astoria and Eleventh street each trip. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7:30 P. M., and Peck slip at 8:15 P. M.
This is the only line connecting with the regular line of boats for High Bridge.
Passengers by this line of boats can visit the Government works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzer's Parks at Astoria, Christ Park and Karl's Park at North New York, and High Bridge.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

SUNDAY EVENING BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The elegant light draught steamer THOMAS POWELL leaves pier 36 North River, foot North Moore street, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting at above places with morning trains on New York Central, Albany and Susquehanna, Rensselaer and Saratoga, and Troy and Boston Railroads. Tickets sold and baggage checked to destination. Hudson River Railroad tickets taken for passage, with state room berth.

EXCURSIONS.

A VARIETY OF BARGES, STEAMERS AND Groves on Staten and Long Islands, North and East Rivers, to let for excursions, at lowest rates.
BLOOMER & CO., 243 Front street.

CONEY ISLAND EAST RIVER LINE.—STEAMER GEO. T. OLYPHANT, Captain E. T. Wilson, leaves regularly every day North Eighth street, Williamsburg, 9:45 A. M.; Eighth street, East River, 10 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.; Peck slip, 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.; Sackett street, Brooklyn, 10:45 A. M. and 2:15 P. M. (Hamilton ferry); leaving Coney Island at 12 M. and 5:30 P. M.

DAILY EXCURSION TO THE CAMP GROUND AT Sea Cliff Grove, stopping at Whitestone, Baylis' Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn.—Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves pier 24 East River (Peck slip), daily, at 9:15 A. M. for the above landings, returning to the city about 6:30 P. M. The SEAWANHAKA leaves same pier at 4:05 P. M. for above landings.

EXCURSION.—A BEAUTIFUL, PLEASANT, HEALTHY and cheap Excursion to and along Rockaway beach for miles by the South Side Railroad. Do not fail to enjoy it. Trains leave Roosevelt and Grand street ferries at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 4:30 P. M., returning in good season.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE new and fast steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK leaves New York for Coney Island every day as follows:—Christopher street, 9:15 A. M.; pier No. 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher street, 12 M.; pier No. 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher street, 3 P. M.; pier No. 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from pier 4 North River, 5 P. M.

MAMMOTH CLAMBAKE.—STEAMER PLEASANT VALLEY will make a Grand Family Excursion to Rockaway Beach on Thursday, August 15, 1872; 25 bushels of clams will be roasted and distributed free of charge. Boat leaves Morrisania at 8, 119th street at 8:35, Astoria 9, and Fulton street at 9:30 A. M. Fare for the trip $1.

REGULAR BOAT TO THE FISHING BANKS.—THE large and commodious steamer MONITOR, W. B. Carroll, Captain; Captain Jack Simmons, Pilot; Francis Murray, Clerk—will make excursions to the Fishing Banks daily, Saturday not excepted. This boat goes rain or shine. Leaves Eighth street, East River, at 7; Peck slip, East River, at 7½; Christopher street, North River, at 8¼, and pier 4, North River, at 9 o'clock A. M. Tickets $1; ladies 50c. Good accommodations for families. Music by Schiedel. OWEN & PATRICK KEENAN, Managers.

TO CHARTER—THE SPLENDID SALOON SIDEwheel steamboat NEVERSINK, for excursion or private parties; has fine state-room accommodation. Apply to W. H. HAZARD, Jr., 173 Greenwich street.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEW SCOW, SLOOP RIGGED, 70 tons, all on deck, draught of water, loaded, 4 feet. For further particulars inquire on board, until sold, at Midland Railroad Bridge, Hackensack, N. J.

IRON SIDEWHEEL STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—135 feet long, 32 feet beam, 7 feet depth of hold; oscillating engine, 32 inches diameter of cylinder, 6 feet stroke; will be sold low for cash, or would trade for a small farm of from 50 to 100 acres, with good sized house and outbuildings, situated on the Sound, along the line of the New Haven Road, or on either shore of Long Island. Address STEAMBOAT, station B, New York.

SMALL SIDEWHEEL STEAMBOAT, 81 FEET LONG, complete for $600; lever power Side Wheel Boat, 31 feet long, for $400. All kinds and sizes of Boats cheap. STEPHEN ROBERTS, 114th street and Harlem river, and 368 and 373 South street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—A CHEAP SECOND HAND LIGHT IRON spiral stair-case. Apply at 22 Ferry street, between 2 and 3 o'clock.

CLOTHING.

AT S. MISH'S, 137 THIRD AVENUE, LADIES AND gentlemen can receive the highest prices for Castoff Clothing and Carpets by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

AT ROSENTHAL'S, 233 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Nineteenth street (late 51 Third avenue)—Ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for Cast-off Clothing and Carpets by inquiring or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. H. Rosenthal.

AT 81 SIXTH AVENUE—A LARGE ORDER REceived for cast-off Clothing, Jewelry, Carpets, &c. Astonishing prices can be obtained—for Pants, $2 to $10; for Coats, $6 to $25; for dresses, $5 to $75—by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, 81 Sixth avenue, third store above Waverley place.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A FIRST CLASS HIGH STOOP THREE STORY AND basement brown stone House, east side, near Park; finished hardwood; every possible convenience; size 20x55; and elegant furniture if desired. Will be sold at a bargain. Address S. W. R., Herald office.

AUGUST FREE REGISTER, WITH NEW, COMPLETE Map of New York city, and 44 pages valuable information of real estate, &c.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street and 226 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE.—GREAT BARGAIN; A NICE COTTAGE, in Harlem, N. Y., $4,600; also 4 Lots, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, $5,000; must be sold as owner is going East. Address O. B., Herald office.

West Side.

A.—FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET, CONVENIENT TO Broadway and Central Park, near Ninth avenue; a superb small parcel of Lots, running through to Fifty-sixth street, for sale at a special bargain.
EAKIN & GREENE, 11 Pine street.

A BARGAIN.—TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, SEVEN rooms and cellar, in complete order, for sale cheap. For particulars apply on the premises, M. E. LOVELL, Eighty-fifth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD
RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE
IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M.
CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT,
NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE, A TWO STORY, ATTIC and brick basement House, with extra lot of ground; price $6,500; terms easy. Apply on the premises, 421 Herkimer street, near Troy avenue. Also Store property and small Houses for sale on liberal terms. Call at the owner's, 266 Court street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, BROOKLYN, very desirable Dwelling, three stories and Mansard roof; full view of harbor; lot 25x150, with front and store on Furman street; price moderate; terms easy. ROWLAND R. HAZARD, Jr., 110 Broadway, corner Pine street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—IN DELAWARE, 160 acres; 40 acres peaches; heavy crop; possession immediately; price low; terms easy.
WEEKS & CRISSY, 34 Hudson street, Hoboken, N. J.

AT NEW BRIGHTON—TO RENT, TWO VILLAS; ONE furnished; gas, water and all modern improvements; delightful location, near ferry. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., 92 Front street; or HOWE & CO., 10 Pine street.

A BARGAIN.—TO RENT, FROM NOW UNTIL THE 1st of May, an elegantly furnished House on Staten Island, at $75 per month; a few minutes' walk from the ferry; three acres of ground, well stocked with fruit and vegetables; horse cars pass the door. For particulars inquire of D. R. HITCHCOCK, 52 Broadway, room 31, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

A MAGNIFICENT SUMMER HOME—IN ONE OF the most pleasant, beautiful and healthy towns in Pennsylvania, 3½ hours from New York; three trains daily, near station; horse cars pass the door; lot 145x250; brick house, 12 rooms, wide halls, high ceilings, double parlor, eight bed chambers, excellent water in kitchen; large brick store house and office; large stable, wagon house, &c.; an abundance of fruit, apples, peaches, pears, plums, grapes, &c.; fine large shade trees; this place is a perfect paradise; will suit any gentleman wishing a comfortable home within easy access of city; best society; price only $9,500; terms moderate. Address box 26 East Stroudsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN, TWO TWO STORY Cottages on large lot; 10 minutes' walk from third landing, Staten Island; $1,500; small cash payment.
DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 16 ROOMS; 2¾ acres; large number choicest varieties fruits; carriage houses; grounds beautifully laid out; splendid view of ocean and bay; good bathing, fishing; healthy location; 1¼ hour from city, Staten Island; $8,500.
DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., A HOUSE containing eleven rooms, with one-third of an acre of ground, corner of Fifth and Liberty streets. House built by day's work. Apply to DAVID WILSON, Carpenter, 107 Greenwich street.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS ON FAVORable terms—A handsome Place (furnished) near Inwood Station, Hudson River. Address box 4,483, Post office.

2 FULL LOTS, SITUATED ON A WIDE STREET, less than 50 feet off the Riverside Park Drive; will be sold to a prompt purchaser at a low price. Apply to F. J. DOLEGER, 25 Park row.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A LARGE LOT OF PATENT HAY FORKS, THE BEST made, valued about $7,000, to exchange for Real Estate, with or without the patent. Apply at 84 Centre st.

A GOOD PAYING BUSINESS WANTED—IN EXchange for desirable improved Property in Corona, 22 minutes from city, 2 from depot, on Stewart's Railway; would take saleable merchandise.
B. FLANAGAN, Fourth avenue and Twenty-eighth st.

EXCHANGE, FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A NEW four story brown stone House, on Madison avenue, near the Park, furnished, for a Country Home of about five acres of land (New Haven road preferred) or for a small House about Thirtieth street. WILLIAM GEE, owner, corner Elm and Franklin streets. No agents.

EQUITY IN A DESIRABLE BROOKLYN HOUSE—For an Engine and Boiler, 20 to 30 horse power, and wood working Machinery.
F. JAYNE & CO., 183 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—HANDSOME RESIdence in Elizabeth, 50x50; lot 100x150; equity $20,000; elegant Furniture, $12,000; also Dwelling on Brooklyn Heights, 23x45x137; $16,000, clear; for city or near by property, Farm, within 40 miles, or Western Lands.
TAYLOR, 40 Cortlandt street.

TO EXCHANGE FOR STOCKS, MERCHANDISE, good Second Mortgages—Corner Property, renting for $2,000 a year or more, with some improvements, situated in a flourishing and always improving city in New Jersey. For particulars address for ten days BARGAIN, box 132 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A COMFORTABLE Dwelling House of medium size, in pleasant location; between Forty-fifth and Sixty-fifth streets, west of Third avenue, preferred; price not to exceed $20,000. Address, with particulars, C. S., box 233 Post office.

WANTED—IN THIS CITY OR WITHIN 10 MILES, A furnished House, for which I will give some mortgage, some cash, balance in valuable first class free and clear property in city of New Orleans. Address CRESCENT, Herald office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Household and Office Furniture.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Monday at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
A large assortment of Household Furniture, some very fine Carpets, Bedroom and Parlor Suits.
Office Furniture.
Sitting and Standing Desks, Stools, Arm Chairs, Library Tables, Iron Railing, Iron Doors, Safes, Cocoa Matting, black walnut Doors covered in leather.
Sewing Machines.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
By WALDRON & COOKE, Downtown Horse Mart and Salesrooms, New Church, Cedar and Liberty streets.
AUCTION SALE.
THIS DAY (MONDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell, as above, one pair splendid Sorrel Horses, 15½ hands, very fine, stylish drivers; single or double; sound, kind and gentle.
Bay trotting Mare, Hambletonian Belle, 9 years old, 15¾ hands; has a record of 2:42; is in her prime; warranted sound, kind and true.
Fifteen head of good work and dray Horses, all sold under guarantees, allowing purchasers 24 hours' trial.
Top and no Top Buggies and Road Wagons.
Express Wagons, Carts, &c.
Single and Double Harness, light and heavy.
SALE POSITIVE.

A. H. CALDWELL, AUCTIONEER.
LARGE SALE SECOND HAND AND NEW FURNITURE, BLACK WALNUT BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, CARPETS, PARLOR AND BEDROOM FURNITURE, &C., IN GOOD ORDER, JUST RECEIVED FROM PRIVATE RESIDENCE, AND TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.
MONDAY, August 12, at 10½ o'clock, positively without reserve, at salesroom 79 Nassau street, over $20,000 worth really elegant household Furniture, including Carpets, Mirrors, Paintings, Rosewood Pianoforte, Sewing Machines, Desks, &c., &c.

AUCTION.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD, AUCTIONEER.
Elegant inlaid black walnut Bedroom Suits,
Cottage Suits,
French China Toilet Set.
OSGOOD & CO.
will sell at their salesrooms,
126 Chambers street, near College place,
TO-MORROW (Tuesday), August 13, 10½ A. M.,
large lot of elegant and plain Household Furniture, consisting of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, elegant carved black walnut Bedroom Suit, inlaid with French walnut, Italian marble tops; decorated French China Toilet Sets, black walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, black walnut cane seat Chairs, Cottage Suits, hair and other Mattresses, mahogany Sofas, Chairs and Bureaus; painted Bedsteads, oak Bedsteads, Extension Tables and Dining Chairs, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Blankets, Quilts, Feather Beds and Pillows, China, Glassware, just removed from Twenty-fourth street for convenience of sale.

AUCTION SALE.
AUGUSTE MARTINES, Auctioneer.
$20,000 worth of
Magnificent Household Furniture,
on THIS DAY (MONDAY),
at the elegant residence 36 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue, commencing at 10½ o'clock, the property of M. H. Drake, Esq. Drawing Room Suits, Pompadour, Marie Antoinette styles; Etageres, Secretaire, Bookcase, Cabinets, Tables, Curtains, Paintings by eminent artists, Mirrors, Bronzes, superb Clock, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Commodes, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Extension Table, Sideboard, China, Glass, Silver Ware, Cutlery, Basement, Kitchen Furniture, Furniture servants' apartments. Sale peremptory.

AUG. HYNARD, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, salesroom 77 Eighth avenue, Furniture of every description—Bureaus, Bedsteads, Bedding, Carpets, Wardrobes, Extension Tables, Chairs, spring Lounges, Refrigerators, Human Hair Waterfalls, Crockery, Pictures, Mirrors, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Sale peremptory.

A.—OVER $10,000 WORTH OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture at public auction this day, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at private residence 124 West 26th st., between 6th and 7th avs., comprising Pianoforte, cost $900; rich Parlor Suits, in rich covers and latest styles; Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Brussels Carpets, Lace Curtains, Mirrors, Vases, marble top and gilt Tables, &c.; also Drawing Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture; over 300 lots.
HENRY ZANN, Auctioneer.

SALES AT AUCTION.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New York.
Adolphus F. Ockershausen, as trustee of the first mortgage of the Staten Island Railroad Company, and Balthasar Kreischer, against the Staten Island Railroad Company, Daniel B. Halstead, as trustee of the second mortgage of the Staten Island Railroad Company, and George Law.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 27th day of June, 1872, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will expose for sale and sell by Anthony J. Bleecker, auctioneer, at Public Auction, in accordance with the provisions of said judgment, at the office of the Staten Island Railroad Company, at Vanderbilt's Landing, on Staten Island, in the County of Richmond, on Tuesday the 27th day of August, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described premises and property:—

All the railroad of the Staten Island Railroad Company on Staten Island, in the County of Richmond, in the State of New York, from a point on Bay street, near Vanderbilt's Landing, to a point at or near Kingsburg's (late Biddle's) dock, in the village of Tottenville, together with all the rights of way and roadway of said company, and its lands, tenements and hereditaments acquired and appropriated for the purpose of a single or double track railroad, and all the appurtenances thereunto belonging; and also all its lands acquired or appropriated for depots, engine houses, car houses, station houses, warehouses, machine shops, workshops, superstructures, erections and fixtures appertaining to said railroad, and also all the rails, bridges, ways, piers, depots, engine houses, car houses, station houses, warehouses, machine shops, workshops, erections, fixtures, privileges and rights of the Staten Island Railroad Company appertaining to said railroad, and all the real estate wheresoever and whatsoever now owned by the said railroad company, and also all and singular the locomotives, tenders, passenger cars, freight cars, and cars, carriages and engines of every description, and all horses, harness, stables and stable furniture, and all tools, machinery and materials, and all goods and chattels of every description, which now are owned and used by the Staten Island Railroad Company in operating, maintaining and repairing its said railroad; and also all and singular the franchises, rights and privileges now owned and possessed by the Staten Island Railroad Company, including its rights to be a corporation, and all the ferry rights, ferry franchises and ferry privileges now conferred upon, granted to, vested in or possessed by the said railroad company, by virtue of any act or acts of the Legislature of the State of New York, or otherwise, together with all wharves, piers, ferry houses, leases of ferries, ferry boats, including its steam ferry boats Northfield, Westfield, Middletown, Josephine and the Maid of Perth, with their boilers, engines, tackle, apparel and furniture, and all the property, real and personal, now owned by the Staten Island Railroad Company, and used by said railroad company in the operation of its ferries and in the enjoyments of its ferry rights and franchises, all of which property is more fully described as follows:—

All the railroad of the Staten Island Railroad Company on Staten Island, in the County of Richmond, in the State of New York, from a point on Bay street, near Vanderbilt's Landing, to a point at or near Kingsburg's (late Biddle's) dock, in the village of Tottenville, together with all the rights of way and roadway of said company and its lands, tenements and hereditaments, forming a portion of or lying contiguous to and on either side of said roadway and acquired or appropriated for the purposes of said railroad, or for depots, engine houses, car houses, station houses, warehouses, machine shops, workshops, superstructures, erections and fixtures appertaining to said railroad, and also all the rails, ties, bridges, ways, piers, depots, engine houses, car houses, station houses, warehouses, machine shops, workshops, erections, fixtures, appurtenances, privileges and rights of the Staten Island Railroad Company appertaining to said railroad, with the exception of that certain lot of land situate in the village of Edgewater, county and State aforesaid, described and bounded as follows:—Commencing at a point on the southerly side of Simonson avenue, twenty-one feet three inches westerly from the corner of the fence as the same stood August 5, 1867, running thence southwesterly along the southerly side of Simonson avenue 150 feet to land late of Jacob H. Vanderbilt; thence southeasterly along said last mentioned land thirty-six feet six inches; thence northeasterly and parallel with Simonson avenue ninety-three feet eight inches; thence northeasterly in a direct line about sixty-eight feet to the place of beginning.

Also all those certain pieces or parcels of land, land under water and water rights, situate in the town of Southfield, county and State aforesaid, known and described as Vanderbilt's Landing, lying easterly of the centre line of Bay street and extending from the southerly line of the lands of the Seamen's Retreat, on the north to a line in prolongation of the southerly side of Simonson avenue, on the south and extending easterly out into the Bay of New York, on a course north fifty-five degrees and fifteen minutes, east on the south side and on a course north seventy-two degrees and forty-five minutes, east on the north side so as to embrace any grants from the State of New York, which have been or may hereafter be made to the riparian owners—subject only to the public use of Bay street as a highway and any other public right of way in continuation of Vanderbilt avenue now existing on any part of said premises, and also subject to the conditions and reservations in any such water grants made or to be made by the State of New York, excepting, however, from said premises all those lots of land bounded as follows:—Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southeasterly side of Bay street and the southerly side of the continuation of Vanderbilt avenue; running thence southerly 188 feet three inches; thence easterly and parallel with the continuation of Vanderbilt avenue seventy-five feet; thence northerly and parallel with Bay street 100 feet; thence easterly and parallel with the aforementioned continuation one foot seven inches; thence northerly and parallel with Bay street eighty-eight feet three inches to said continuation; thence westerly along said continuation of Vanderbilt avenue seventy-six feet seven inches to the place of beginning.

Also all that certain lot of land situate in the town of Westfield, county and State aforesaid, bounded as follows:—Beginning at a point upon the easterly side of Totten's road, distant sixty feet southeasterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Johnson's avenue and the easterly side of Totten's road and adjoining land conveyed to the Staten Island Railroad Company by William Totten and wife by deed, dated October 13, 1860, running northeasterly along said land 207 feet to lands formerly of David Foshay and now the property of the Staten Island Railroad Company; thence southeasterly along the last mentioned land and land of John W. Wilbur forty-four feet; thence southwesterly and parallel with Johnson's avenue 207 feet to Totten's road; thence northwesterly along the easterly side of Totten's road forty-four feet to the place of beginning, excepting therefrom all that part of said lot lying westerly of a line drawn across it parallel to Totten's road and distant seventy-five feet therefrom.

Also all that piece of land or premises known as the Stapleton ferry dock or landing, situate in the county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Front street as said street is laid down on a certain map filed in the office of the Clerk of Richmond county, entitled "map of the property of W. J. Staples, V. De Launay, M. Tompkins and others in the towns of Castleton and Southfield, Richmond county, New York, compiled and surveyed by George M. Root, surveyor, 1852," where the southerly line of land of said W. J. Staples and V. De Launay joins the land now or late of J. C. Thompson; running thence northwardly along said easterly line of Front street 106 feet, more or less, to a point where the northerly line of Canal street as laid down on said map would strike, if prolonged, the said easterly line of Front street; thence eastwardly in continuation of said last mentioned line to the easterly line of land conveyed by said Staples and August Belmont to Thomas Finn by deed dated January 28, 1858, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Richmond county in Liber 42 of Deeds, page 126; thence northwardly along the easterly line of said last mentioned land, fifty-seven feet, more or less, to the northerly line of said dock or landing to land of said Staples and De Launay, as the same is laid down and described on said map; thence eastwardly along the said last mentioned line about ninety-five feet to the easterly line of said dock or landing; thence southwardly along said last mentioned line 163 feet, more or less, to the southerly line of said dock or landing, and thence westwardly along said last mentioned line 160 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

And also all the land under water lying east of and in front of the premises hereby described and of the width of 163 feet, more or less, to the extreme easterly line, as established by law, the whole being subject to any rights or privileges conveyed or granted by the aforesaid deed to Thomas Finn, dated January 28, 1858, but excepting from all of said premises known as the Stapleton dock or landing all that piece of land described as follows: Beginning at a point at the southeasterly corner of land conveyed by W. J. Staples and August Belmont to Thomas Finn by deed heretofore described; thence running northwardly along the easterly line of said last mentioned land fifty-seven feet, more or less, to the northerly line of said dock or landing to lands of Victor de Launay and W. J. Staples, as laid down on the map heretofore described; thence eastwardly along the said last mentioned line seventy-five feet; thence southerly fifty-seven feet, more or less, to a point where the northerly line of Canal street as laid down on said map would strike if prolonged; thence westerly along said last mentioned line seventy-five feet to the place of beginning, and as to that portion of said dock or landing described as follows:—Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Front street, as said street is laid down on the aforementioned map, where the southerly line of Stapleton dock joins the land now or late of J. C. Thompson, running thence northwardly along said easterly line of Front street forty-nine feet, more or less, to a point where the southerly line of Canal street as laid down on said map would strike if prolonged to the easterly line of Front street; thence easterly in continuation of said last mentioned line of Canal street 160 feet, more or less, to the easterly line of said dock; thence southerly along the last mentioned line forty-nine feet, more or less, to the southerly line of said dock; and thence westerly along said last mentioned line 160 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, subject to a certain indenture of agreement between the Staten Island Railroad Company of the first part and John E. Armstrong and Francis Lenting of the second part, dated September 6, 1869, and recorded in Liber 87 of Deeds, page 363, in the office of the Clerk of Richmond county June 30, 1870.

Also all the right, title and interest of the Staten Island Railroad Company in and to that part of the land, wharves, land under water and water rights situate at the Quarantine landing in the town of Castleton, county and State aforesaid, described in certain letters patent issued to the Richmond Turnpike Company under the great seal of the State of New York, dated April 3, 1816, and conveyed to Victor de Launay by deed from Cornelius Vanderbilt and wife, dated May 18, 1853, recorded in Richmond county in Liber No. 30 of Deeds, page 437, &c., which lie east of the outer bulkhead line, being 1,006 feet, five and one half inches east of the easterly side of Tompkins avenue, more particularly described as follows:—Beginning in the line of the fence on the south side of the former marine hospital as the said fence stood April 1, 1864, at a point 1,006 feet five and one half inches east of the easterly side of Tompkins avenue; thence south eighty-six degrees east as far out into the bay as the grant made by said letters patent extends; thence south four degrees west two chains six links, parallel to low water mark as the same existed at the date of said grant; thence north eighty-six degrees west to the said easterly outerline of the bulkhead; thence northerly along the said outer line of said bulkhead, and at or about a right angle with the last mentioned course to the point or place of beginning.

Also all that certain lot or parcel of ground (lying under water at high tide) in the town of Westfield aforesaid, and westerly of the division line between the lands now or late of Elizabeth Hopping and the property of Ephraim J. Totten, and described as follows:—Commencing at a point on the southwesterly corner of said Totten's dock; running thence southerly along the boundary line of said Totten to the bulkhead as erected June 7, 1867 (about 190 feet); thence westerly along said bulkhead to the corner thereof (being about 11 feet); thence north 41¾ degrees west 195 feet, or thereabouts, to a point in a line with the front of said Totten's dock, and 70 feet distant therefrom, with the privilege to sink and maintain a crib of 12 feet square at the southwest corner of the last mentioned point, together with all the right, title and interest of the Staten Island Railroad Company to the water in front of said property (of 70 feet in width in front thereof) to the channel bank, and also a right of way 12 feet in width from the main road to the bulkhead at the easterly side thereof, the same to be filled up level with the bulkhead.

Also all the right, title and interest of the Staten Island Railroad Company in and to a certain lease from the Staten Island and New York Ferry Company to said railroad company, dated April 1, 1864, recorded in the office of the Clerk of Richmond county, in Liber 53 of deeds, page 609, April 4, 1864, and to the property therein described, as follows:—All that part of the L at the outer or easterly end of the pier at the Quarantine steamboat landing, in the town of Castleton, county of Richmond, which projects over and upon the premises described in a lease from the members, elders and deacons of St. Andrew's church to the Richmond Turnpike Company, dated May 1, 1839, recorded in the office of the Clerk of Richmond county, in liber No. 6 of deeds, page 452.

Also all the right, title and interest of said railroad company in and to a certain lease from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York to the Staten Island Railroad Company, dated March 19, 1867, recorded in the office of the Register of the city and county of New York, in liber 1,201 of conveyances, page 470, March 13, 1872, and to the rights, privileges and property therein described, as follows:—All that certain ferry as now established from the foot of Whitehall street in the city of New York to Staten Island together with all and singular the ferriage fees, rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty or which may arise or accrue from said ferry, together with the ferry houses, pier, bulkhead and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Also all the right, title and interest of said railroad company in and to a certain lease from the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Perth Amboy, State of New Jersey, dated April 23, 1867, and on file in the office of the City Clerk of Perth Amboy, and recorded in the Book of Ordinances and Leases, and to the rights, privileges and property therein described as follows:—All that certain slip or dock, beginning at the easterly line of Front street, as now laid out at the foot of Smith street, in the city of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, known as the Smith street slip, with the rights and appurtenances thereto belonging, and also the right of establishing and maintaining a ferry from said city to Staten Island.

Also four locomotives, four tenders, eight passenger cars, six freight cars, and all the tools, machinery, and materials, including two lathes, one planing machine, one drill press, one hydraulic press, one stationary engine and boiler, and all goods, chattels, furniture and supplies of every description in the various shops and along the line of said road, used in operating, maintaining and repairing said railroad.

Also all the franchises, rights and privileges of the Staten Island Railroad Company, whether acquired under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, and particularly under and by virtue of the acts of the Legislature of the State of New York, entitled and passed respectively as follows:—"An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporations and to regulate the same," passed April 2, 1850, "An act to enable the Staten Island Railroad Company to own and run steam ferry boats," passed March 29, 1853, "An act to allow the Staten Island Railroad Company to extend the time to commence the construction of their road two years," passed June 24, 1853, "An act to allow the Staten Island Railroad Company further to extend the time to commence the construction of their road," passed April 10, 1855; "An act to enable the Staten Island Railroad Company to have, own and run ferryboats, and so forth," passed March 17, 1857, and the several acts amendatory of said acts or under and by virtue of the two leases, of ferries hereinbefore described or otherwise, including the right of the Staten Island Railroad Company to be a corporation.

Also all bulkheads, wharves, piers and ferry houses and their appurtenances connected with or located upon the premises hereinbefore described.

Also the steam ferry boats Northfield, Westfield, Middletown, Josephine and the Maid of Perth, with their boilers, engines, tackle, apparel and furniture, and all the property, tools, machinery, supplies and materials for said boats and docks used in the operation of said ferries and in the enjoyment of said ferry rights and franchises and situate at the various landings aforementioned, including one Steam Pile Driver, Engine and Boiler, Coal Tubs and Cars, and about 1,000 tons of Coal, more or less, in the coal yard at Vanderbilt landing, and generally all the property, real and personal of the Staten Island Railroad Company whatsoever and wheresoever situated.
PHILO T. RUGGLES, Referee.
DAVIES & WORK, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 120 Broadway, New York City.
Dated NEW YORK, July 10, 1872.

AUCTION SALE AT 120 WEST 23D STREET.
Pianoforte, fine Oil Paintings, Bronzes, &c.
This (MONDAY) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will dispose of all the elegant, costly and plain Household Furniture—namely, magnificent 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, cost $1,000, used only 6 months; 4 elegant Parlor Suits, covered in rich satin brocatel; Library and Drawing Room Suits, 14 Chamber Suits, in rosewood and walnut, style Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Dressing Bureaus, Wardrobes, &c.; 20 elegant curled hair Mattresses, Spring Beds, Pillows, Blankets; Centre Table, Side and Extension Tables; inlaid Buffet, cost $300; 500 volumes of Books, Etageres, Mirrors, Lace Curtains; in all over 403 lots, to suit purchasers. Goods boxed and shipped.

AUCTION SALE OF
Handsome and Genteel Household Furniture,
this (Monday) morning, August 12, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence, 252 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. Over 600 yards Velvet, Brussels, Ingrain Carpets, rosewood 7½ octave Pianoforte, beautiful Parlor Suits, latest style, covered with satin, brocatel and reps; Curtains, Mirrors, Paintings, Bronzes, Vases, Clocks, Etageres, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Bedding, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, Dining, Basement and Servants' Furniture, &c. E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer, office 1,495 Broadway. Goods packed and delivered for purchasers.

BY S. W. DAUCHY, AUCTIONEER—DAUCHY & JOHNSON—Sells this day, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of Parlor and Bedroom Suits, black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Lounges, Beds, Bedding, Sheets, Comforters, Blankets, Spreads, Lace Window Curtains, Window Shades, Mirrors of all kinds, Sideboards, enamelled and painted Chamber Suits, Hair and other Mattresses, Pillows, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, Crockery, Glass and Silver Ware; Kitchen Utensils, &c.

BY ISADORE J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER—Sells, 10½ o'clock, 1,174 Second avenue, Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bedding, Bureaus, Mirrors, Cooking and Kitchen Ware, &c.; positively in lots; dealers invited. I. J. SWARZKOPH, 273 Bowery.

BANKRUPT SALE OF STEAM BRICK YARD—AT auction, at Middletown, Orange county, N. Y., on Friday, August 16; very desirable property.
B. YOUNG, Assignee.

HENRY B. HERTZ, AUCTIONEER, 534 BROADWAY.
BANKRUPT SALE OF RICH FURNITURE,
On TUESDAY, August 13, at 11 o'clock,
AT WAREROOMS 534 BROADWAY.
An entire stock of rich and plain Furniture, valued at over $60,000.
Full particulars on morning of sale.

JOSEPH SOLOMON, AUCTIONEER, will sell this day at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, 134 Fulton street, the entire stock of new and second hand Furniture of a dealer giving up business, consisting of Lounges, Chairs, Tables, Oilcloths, Suits, Bedding, &c. This sale is worthy the attention of dealers.

BY HENRY STRAUS, AUCTIONEER, 375 BOWERY, sells 1,539 Third avenue, at 10 o'clock, fine stock Candies, Toys, Ice Cream Fixtures, Wire Fenced Counter, Jars, Tables, Chairs, in lots; positive.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, will sell at public auction on Monday, August 12, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., under and by virtue of an execution on the premises, the Stock, Fixtures, Furniture and Effects of the Liquor Store known as the Court Exchange, 954 Third avenue, corner of Fifty-seventh street.
JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, Tuesday, August 13, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, a large lot of Army and Navy Summer Goods, Linen Shirts and Pantaloons, Linen Thread and Yankee Notions, Jewelry, &c.
JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION I will sell at public auction, on Tuesday, August 13, at 34 West Broadway, corner of Duane street, at 11 o'clock, the Lease and Fixtures of a first class Liquor Saloon.
JOHN CONTRELL, Marshal.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—R. FIELD, SHERIFF'S AND GENeral Auctioneer (salesroom 121 Bowery), will sell this day, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 27 Warren street, a lot of Patent Fans, Perfumery, &c., &c. By order
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.
P. BOWE, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—R. FIELD, SHERIFF'S AND GENeral Auctioneer (salesroom, 121 Bowery), will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at the corner of Fifty-sixth street and First avenue, two Horses, Truck and Harness; also a large quantity of blue stone Flagging. By order
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.
B. REILLY, Deputy.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

WANTED—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, between Third and Seventh avenues, Twenty-first and Fifty-ninth streets, by a small private family; rent moderate. Address box 5,060 Post office.

WANTED—A FOUR STORY HOUSE, UNFURNISHED, furnished or partially so, between Fourteenth street and Central Park and Irving place and Seventh avenue; must be reasonable. Address, with location and rent expected, box 3,582 Post office.

WANTED—WORKING SHOP, QUITE LARGE, FIRST floor, or First and Second Floor, with Steam in the city or near by. Address, stating terms and particulars, A., box 174 Herald office.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPing for small family of adults, between Third and Sixth avenues, below Twenty-fifth street. Address K., box 3,013 Post office, New York.

WANTED TO HIRE—A CELLAR IN WEST STREET, between Chambers and Cortlandt. Address PRODUCE, Herald office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, IN a private house in Brooklyn, by a young man; state terms; references exchanged. Address H., box 3,281 Post office.

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE IN A first class location. Address A. M. D., Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FURNISHED PARLOR and Bedroom, for gentleman and wife; must be within five minutes' walk of Union square and not above second floor. Address B. E. H., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—IN THE NINTH OR SIXTEENTH WARD, three Rooms in a respectable house, by a young married couple. Address J. A., 402 West Thirteenth street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET.—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces, and personal property of every description. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

AT HYMAN'S, 710 BROADWAY—LIBERAL ADvances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. Room 1. HAYMAN LEOPOLD.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER OF AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds and all other personal property. The same bought and sold. M. ROSENBERG.

1,267 BROADWAY, ROOM 8, OVER HERALD branch (parlor for ladies); also 418 Sixth avenue.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.; same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry, Silver, Valuables, &c.; or same bought at extraordinary prices; business strictly confidential. 907 Broadway, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

MUSICAL.

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S PRIVATE MUSIC ROOMS, 92 Clinton place, established 1854. Private lessons only; Organ, Piano, Violin, Guitar, Singing, Harmony. Circulars and "Students' Journal" mailed free.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. LINGARD.
Lessees and Managers........HAYES & COLVILLE
Engagement most positively limited to THREE WEEKS ONLY of the renowned Comedian and Vocalist,
W. HORACE LINGARD,
the young, beautiful and gifted Comedienne,
ALICE DUNNING LINGARD,
and their
SPLENDID NEW COMEDY COMPANY.
MONDAY, August 12, EVERY EVENING and WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.
Mr. Lingard's new Comedy in three acts, entitled,
A LIFE'S DREAM,
A LIFE'S DREAM,
each performance to be followed by the famed LINGARD SKETCHES (ALL NEW),
with his inimitable impersonations of
AMERICA'S CELEBRITIES,
also the
CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE.
Box office open from 8 o'clock throughout the day.
Seats may be secured six days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1872,
First night of the great American Actor, Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU,
in De Walden's celebrated original comedy, entitled
SAM! SAM! SAM!
SAM! SAM! SAM!
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.
The sensational Drama, in 3 acts, called MADGE, OR A LIFE OF CRIME, and farce THE LAUGHING HYENA.

WALLACK'S.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING, and SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½,
Miss LYDIA THOMPSON and her UNEQUALLED COMPANY in THE GREAT SUCCESS,
BLUE BEARD! BLUE BEARD! BLUE BEARD!
with its Charming Music, Effective Scenery, Gorgeous Costuming, Delightful Songs and Powerful Cast, comprising
Miss LYDIA THOMPSON,
Miss Weathersby, Miss Dubois, Miss Zerbini, Miss Sheridan, Miss Beverly, Miss Leslie, Miss Earl, Mr. Harry Beckett, Mr. Willie Edwin, Mr. Beyer and others.
Musical Conductor.........Mr. M. CONNOLLY
In preparation—IXION.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WM. B. FRELIGH.........Manager
MONDAY EVENING, August 12, and during the week, will be presented NED BUNTLINE'S famous story, published in the NEW YORK WEEKLY and dramatized by FRED G. MAEDER, Esq., entitled
HAZEL EYE,
THE GIRL TRAPPER.
Engagement of the popular, gifted artiste, Miss FANNY HERRING, expressly to perform the character of HAZEL EYE.
First appearance here of the talented young actors Mr. W. L. STREET, Mr. T. J. MARTIN and Mr. HARRY GALE.
The drama will be preceded each evening by the glorious comedy of
HONEST JOHN.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM,
585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
CHARLES WHITE.........Manager
INAUGURATION AND OPENING OF THIS NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PLACE OF AMUSEMENT, MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 12, 1872.
Previous announcements, explanatory of what has been done in the way of improvements, have been bountifully given, and will afford universal satisfaction when examined.
THE ENTERTAINMENTS ARE AMUSING AND SELECT,
and cannot fail to receive a favorable endorsement from every admirer of
MUSIC, FUN AND LEGITIMATE ART.
No amateurs, no pretenders—all artists of ability, possessing tact and capacity, and forming a combination of real merit seldom, if ever, equalled in this or any other country.
WHITE'S MINSTRELS AND COMBINATION COMPANY for the present comprises the following well-known experts, whose individual capabilities have been well and thoroughly tested:—
MONS. LANGLOIS, Mr. WASH NORTON,
Mr. JOHN STEWART, NELSE SEYMOUR,
ANDY McKEE, and STEVEY RODGERS,
Mr. CHAS. HENRY, Mr. GEO. COES,
SERGT. BURKE,
Mr. CARL RUDOLPH, Mr. J. K. CAMPBELL,
Mr. CHAS. NICHOLS, Mr. JOS. LANG,
Mr. W. SCHWICURDI, Mr. E. W. PRESCOTT,
Mr. E. HARDING, Mr. CHAS. STORMS,
Prof. E. CORNU, FRANK BEELER,
C. W. SCHWAB, T. DEVEREL,
W. B. PASTON, F. TORTONE,
C. SCHIEBEL, F. VINGIPROVA,
Mr. CHAS. WHITE.
All appearing every night in a splendid olio of diversified entertainments.
Stage Manager.........Mr. George Coes
Treasurer.........R. H. Harvey
Musical Director.........E. Cornu
Scenic Artist.........R. L. Weed
Machinist.........P. Sommers
Superintendent of Gas.........W. O'Neil
Decorations and Properties.........M. Hurley
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquet, 50 cents; Orchestra Chairs, 75 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Private Boxes, accommodating four persons, $4.
Doors open at 7; performance commences at 8 precisely.
MATINEE ONCE A WEEK, viz., EVERY WEDNESDAY, commencing at 2:30.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, August 12,
First Appearance of the greatest living Representatives of German Character,
BAKER AND FARRON,
in their highly successful Comic Drama,
CHRIS AND LENA.
Introducing their elegant Songs, Dances and Sketches.
W. H. WHALLEY AND POWERFUL COMPANY.
MATINEES TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, AT 2½.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
JOSH HART.........Lessee and Manager.
This popular establishment, newly and gorgeously refitted and decorated,
WILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, AUGUST 19,
with the greatest Star List ever presented in any theatre in America.
Novelties in every department will be a specialty.
JOHN F. POOLE, Business Manager.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
West Twenty-third street, corner of Eighth avenue.
Sole Lessee and Manager.........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
Mr. DALY begs to announce that the OPENING NIGHT of the NEW SEASON at this theatre, and the first production in America of Sardou and Offenbach's famous Fairy Spectacular Comic Opera, "ROI CAROTTE," will take place
WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 21.
THE SALE OF TICKETS
and reserved seats will commence Saturday morning, August 17, at 8 A. M., at the OPERA HOUSE and at the box office of the FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, where for the convenience of the public a ticket office will be open throughout the season from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. THE BELLS!
EDWIN BOOTH.........Proprietor and Manager.
WILL REOPEN
On MONDAY EVENING NEXT, August 19,
with the great Psychological Drama of
THE BELLS,
which created such a profound sensation in London for over 200 nights.
The popular Tragedian,
MR. JAMES W. WALLACK,
has been expressly engaged to enact the thrilling role of MATHIAS.
The play will be presented for the first time in this city, with entire new Scenery, Machinery, Appointments and Effects, with a strong and efficient Company, comprising old favorites and new candidates for popular favor.
The Box Sheet is now open at the Theatre, and at DITSON & CO.'s Music Store, 711 Broadway.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.
NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.
THE BUILDING WILL BE READY
for the
RECEPTION OF ARTICLES
ON MONDAY, AUGUST 26,
and
WILL BE OPENED TO THE PUBLIC
ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4,
at 12 o'clock M.
Circulars and applications for space can be had at the ROOMS OF THE INSTITUTE, 22 COOPER BUILDING.
The managers especially urge that exhibitors will have their articles located with as little delay as possible, so that the exhibition will be complete on the day of opening.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
Proprietor.........J. KOCH
THEODORE THOMAS' UNRIVALLED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, AUGUST 12, at 8 o'clock.
PROGRAMME.
1. Overture, "Iphegenia in Aulis".........Gluck
2. Scherzo, "Scotch Symphony".........Mendelssohn
3. Waltz, "Koenigslieder".........Johann Strauss
4. Selections from "Romeo et Juliet".........Gounod
5. Overture, "Tannheauser".........Wagner
6. Andante, "Fifth Symphony".........Beethoven
7. "Saltarello".........Gounod
8. "Goethe Festival March".........Liszt
9. Overture, "Light Cavalry".........Suppe
10. Quartet, "Rigoletto".........Verdi
11. Waltz, "Rudolfs Klaenge".........Joseph Strauss
12. Polka schnell, "Herren Floten".........Lumbye

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
Great success of the eminent Character Actor, DOMINICK MURRAY, in ESCAPED FROM SING SING.
The theatre nightly crowded with enthusiastic audiences.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit this wonderful Museum. It is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN, TO RENT—BY THE week or month, after September 9. Apply to J. W. CARROLL, Acting Manager, or WYCKOFF & JAMES, 203 Montague street, Brooklyn.

GUITAR, SINGING, ORGAN, PIANO, VIOLIN, HARmony; private lessons only. 92 Clinton place. Established 1854. Circulars and "Students' Journal" mailed free. Terms favorable.
J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

TO LEASE—FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS, THE Theatre in Tammany Hall, formerly occupied by Bryants' Minstrels. It will accommodate about 1,000 persons. Possession immediately. Inquire of the janitor in the west end of the building. To lease, in the same building, the large Basement, especially designed for a restaurant and billiards.

METROPOLITAN
THEATRICAL AND
SHOW PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL, MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

THE FOOTLIGHTS.

Musical and Dramatic Season of 1872-73.

RINGING UP THE CURTAIN.

A Kaleidoscopic View of the Stage and Complete Directory for the Public and the Profession.

LUCCA AND RUBINSTEIN.

The Prospects for Opera, Oratorio and Concert, and the Progress of the Revolution on the Stage.

WHAT A PRIMA DONNA KNOWS ABOUT WAR

Offenbach Redivivus and Wagner Banished from the Teutonic Boards.

Corrupt Tendencies of the French Schools.

The Mysteries of the "Flies" and the Wonders of the Scene Room and Property Headquarters.

REHEARSING A SPECTACLE.

The Actors' Market-Place—How They Are Bought and Sold and the Plaint of the Song and Dance Man.

The Coming Triumphs of the Sock and Buskin.

The last managerial engagement is signed; the halls of the Grand Central are deserted; the rooms of the dramatic agents are no longer the point of attraction for managers and actors; there's a hurly-burly of preparation and a winging home of summer birds from Europe and the watering places; the ceaseless din of hammers mingles with the by no means dulcet tones of the stage manager, who is conducting a rehearsal, and flaring posters on every side announce the glad news that the season is about to begin. Let us take a peep at the preparations going on in this grand opera house for the production of a gorgeous spectacle, in which there is an *olla podrida* of everything that the stage can boast of—opera, ballet, pantomime, extravaganza, spectacle, comedy, &c. There is not much, if any enjoyment in witnessing a rehearsal beyond the mere gratification of the curiosity of the uninitiated. An extremly disagreeable odor of fresh paint greets us on entering by the stage door. Crossing the stage what a scene of confusion is before us! It looks as if chaos had come again, or like the ruins of some old building which the wind, with one blast from his lusty lungs, had blown over. Scenes, wings, borders, carpenters' benches and tools lie around in admirable disorder. The stage manager is sitting beside a small table near the footlights expounding the *arcana* of the text to a half dozen members of the company; a group of ballet girls, looking very unromantic and seedy in old calico gowns, are being marshalled under one of the proscenium boxes by the dark-visaged *maitre de ballet;* the *gamins* who are to figure in the monkey scene indulge in somersaults and other pranks; the *chef d'orchestre* is in the green room wrestling with a refractory chorus, and ruby-faced ladies of Hibernian descent are scrubbing, dusting and washing in every direction. If we dive into the depths beneath the stage we find machinery of the most ponderous and seemingly complicated kind, but so cunningly arranged that one man can do the work that twenty would be required to do by the old method. Here are wheels and levers for sinking or elevating the heaviest scenes, traps in abundance, and a perfect labyrinth of passages, in which the uninitiated would soon lose themselves. Emerging from this labyrinth and mounting the broad (in other theatres you can hardly squeeze your way through) stairway leading to the "flies" we encounter a half dozen painters' frames, with a small army of artists brushing away for dear life. Mounting still higher we find ourselves in an extensive apartment, which contains as much cordage and rigging as an old line-of-battle ship. Here the "flies" are revealed in all their bewildering variety, and none but a practised eye can evolve anything like order out of such chaos. Another flight of stairs and we are among the carpenters' shops, and, leaning over the magnificent dome, an indescribable *coup d'œil* is unfolded. Descending to the stage we find the property rooms and the sanctum of the costumer crammed full of the most heterogeneous articles. Heads of insects, armors, rich satin suits, royal regalia, peasant dresses and monkey skins are littered around. We escape from this palace of wonders deeply impressed with the responsibility, skill and untiring energy of the manager who superintends such a little world of extraordinary interest.

There has been a remarkable change of late years in the prospects of the stage. The public are becoming gradually weaned from those idols that have been the reproach of music and the drama and an insult to all intelligent and educated minds. Mere sensation, unaccompanied by positive merit, will receive the cold shoulder this season, and a higher standard of talent is demanded. The people are taking a greater interest in the stage than they have ever done before, and the theatre is now a subject of intelligent criticism in quarters where one would scarcely look for it. Even politics no longer has a prominence before amusements, and the Presidential election ceases to be a bugbear in the treasurer's office. Managers are making unusual preparations for the coming season, confident in the interest taken by the public in affairs of the stage, and careless, as far as their theatres are concerned, who wins in the Presidential race. There was a time when the stump overshadowed the stage—on such an occasion when "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" drew better than "Di Quella Pira," and when a barbecue left an opera, comedy or spectacle with empty benches. *Nous avons changé tout cela*, and people go the theatre nowadays with the same fidelity as to church or to the counting house or workshop. The country districts are also progressing in this respect, as a number of new theatres are springing up in towns and villages where the sock and buskin, the fiddle and bow or the voice of the warbler were unknown before. Preachers may declaim as they please against the stage (better for them to try and reform some of its abuses), but the people, one and all, want it, and close their ears against the ravings of fanatical parsons. As long as the stage is properly conducted there can be no reasonable objection urged against it. On the contrary, it can be made the means of doing more good and inculcating sounder principles of Christianity, charity and real religion than the anathemas of the parsons who declaim against it. No more powerful engine for good or evil exists in a community nowadays than a theatre, and a salutary censorship, which will remove from it everything objectionable, will make it all that the best citizen would desire.

MUSIC.

The revolution which took place last season in music is still in progress. It was on a scale of grandeur such as could scarcely be hoped for by the most sanguine lover of the divine art. The season of 1871-72 seemed almost endless in attractions. Opera in every shape and dialect, concerts innumerable and oratorio afforded the people of New York such a sumptuous feast that many supposed that satiety would be the consequence and that a reaction would ensue. But their appetite has only been the more sharpened, and they look forward with more eagerness than ever before to the prospects of the fall season. Even the few redeeming features of the Boston Jubilee—Strauss, the French, English and German representative bands and Mme. Peschka-Leutner—were gladly welcomed here, as if there had not been an uninterrupted succession of musical attractions for ten months. The people have also become critical and chary of their praise and patronage where there is an evident lack of merit. European artists are astonished to find here discerning audiences that will not be carried away by the mere glitter of a name, but which demand undoubted talent before they accord the endorsement required of them. To be sure, our public are too much in the habit of forgetting criticism after they have once given the required endorsement to an artist, and unscrupulous managers are but too ready to take advantage of this supineness. The sharp scalpel of honest criticism is the only possible weapon to keep artists and managers up to the standard of excellence demanded by all intelligent people.

ITALIAN OPERA.

The operatic prospects for the season are exceedingly brilliant. Messrs. Maretzek and Jarrett will commence their season at the Academy of Music on September 29 with "L'Africaine." The company consists of the following artists:—Prime donne soprani, Mme. Pauline Lucca (Baroness Von Rhaden), Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, the first of American favorites; Mlle. Rosina Laveille, from the Grand Opera, Paris (this lady has for years sung *rôles* like those of Ines in "L'Africaine," Isabella in "Robert," the Queen in "Les Huguenots," and was the favorite Filina in "Mignon"). Prima donna contralto, Mlle. Eleanor Sanz, from the Teatro Real, Madrid, and later from the Grand Opera, Paris; seconde donne, Mlle. Emma Ferretti and Mlle. Mina Cooney; first tenors, Signor Vizzani, from Her Majesty's Opera, Drury lane, London. This tenor is a decided improvement on Capoul, according to transatlantic advices, being young, very handsome and gifted with a *tenore di grazia* voice as seductive as that of Brignoli in his palmy days He was born at Parma, in the year 1845, and appeared first in London under Gye's management, and for two years with Mapleson. Kellogg, during her last brilliant season in London, sang with him in "Linda." He was also the main attraction in Cherubini's "Due Giornate." Abrugnedo, *tenor di forza*, is a Spaniard by birth and about thirty years of age. When a child he received his first lessons in music from Ronconi. It is singular that he now meets his old master in the same company. Abrugnedo sang for many seasons at La Scala, San Carlo and the Teatro Real. His voice and style are somewhat of the Mazzoleni order, and he essays the *ut de poitrine à la* Lefranc. Second tenors—Signor Manresa, from Covent Garden, and Mr. Arthur Lyall. Baritones—Moriami, an artist who sang last season under the management of Merilla at Moscow (he resembles Bellini very much in voice, person and style, and in brilliancy and dash has made himself a favorite across the water); Sparapani, the principal feature of the last Tamberlik season at the Tacon Theatre, Havana. Buffo, Ronconi. Of this world-renowned artist it is unnecessary to speak. Suffice it to say that he stands alone and that for a quarter of a century the name of Ronconi has been honored by all. First basses—Jamet, who has already made his mark here for one season, and Coulon, a noted singer at the Grand Opera, Paris, Covent Garden, La Scala and New Orleans. Second basses, Cotto and Berthaki, from London. It will be seen by this list that the management has dispensed with all the old fossils that have clung for so many years like barnacles to the Irving place opera house. Then, shades of avenue A! the management has dared to bring from Covent Garden, for the chorus, twenty-four men and ten ladies, supplementing them here with thirty-six picked singers, making up a chorus of seventy voices, the largest and best ever known at the Academy of Music. The orchestra will number fifty members of the Philharmonic Society, under the direction of Max Maretzek, Carl Bergmann and Mr. Karlberg. The costumes of all the principal artists have been made by Mr. Augustus Harris, of Covent Garden, and those of the chorus by Mme. Barron, formerly of the Porte St. Martin Theatre, Paris. Eight *premières danseuses* have been selected for the ballet, and the stockholders of the Academy promise faithfully through the Board of Directors to supply or share with the management the expense of entirely new scenery for every opera. Our old friend, the Swiss mountain scene, will not, we are assured, be inflicted on the public again.

THE REPERTOIRE

is as follows:—"Mireille," Gounod; "Contessa di Malfi," Petrella; "L'Ombre," Gounod (these three are new); "L'Africaine," "Les Huguenots," "Trovatore," "Don Giovanni," "Fra Diavolo," "Nozze di Figaro," "Mignon," "Favorita," "Faust," "Der Freischutz," "Traviata," "Martha," "Linda," "Lucia," "Rigoletto" and "Poliuto." The season commences on September 30 and will last until December 12, consisting of thirty nights and ten matinées. The opera nights will be as before, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The company appears at Philadelphia on December 16, remaning there two weeks; then Baltimore, December 30, one week; Boston, January 6, three weeks; Providence and Hartford, on January 27 and 28; New York, February 3, eight weeks; Holy Week, *relâche;* Cincinnati, April 14, one week; Louisville and Indianapolis, April 21, one week; St. Louis, April 28, one week; Chicago, May 5, two weeks, and close of season. A sketch of the principal artist of this company is here given.

MADAME PAULINE LUCCA (BARONESS VON RHADEN).

First comes the famous prima donna who has so long been the great favorite of the opera of Berlin, who occasionally delights the most critical audiences of London and St. Petersburg to an extent that leads them to the most enthusiastic and rapturous demonstrations.

A short sketch of her remarkable career will therefore, doubtless, be very acceptable to our readers who desire to have some acquaintance with this distinguished queen of song before she appears upon our boards. Pauline Lucca first saw the light in the imperial city of Vienna in the year 1842. The period of her childhood was one of labor and privation. Her parents possessed a little property, but lost it all in the revolution of 1848, and were compelled to send their only child to one of the common elementary schools, where her advantages were very limited.

She soon developed a great taste for music, but her parents were too poor to obtain for her competent instruction, and the only means by which she could even get the use of note music was to become the custodian of the collection belonging to the school, it being her duty to gather it up and put it in its proper place after the ordinary exercises. This permitted her at least to receive passive instruction while listening to others, of which she profited so well that being one day asked if she would like to rehearse a piece, she repeated it entirely from memory, without hesitating at a single passage. The purity and accuracy of her execution induced some persons among the audience to offer her the means to qualify herself for a chorus singer, and afterwards to secure her a place in the choir of one of the first churches of Vienna.

A musical festival of a religious character soon gave her an unlooked for opportunity to show her power. Tietjens, then prima donna of a Vienna theatre, had the soprano part of a mass by Mozart on the occasion. The bells for the morning service were ringing and the crowds were hastening to the Cathedral when the chorister was informed that sudden indisposition prevented the prima donna from performing her part. In despair he inquired if any one among the chorus would venture to help him out of his embarrassment, when Lucca arose unhesitatingly out of the crowd and responded. She was accepted and was successful, and this triumph started her on her dazzling career, which was for a season yet to pass over thorns. She obtained an engagement at the Court Opera with a small monthly stipend and frequently came home from rehearsal or performing tired and hungry to find the drudgery of the household awaiting her instead of food and rest.

At last relief came in the form of an engagement at the provincial town of Olmutz, where she appeared in 1859 as Elvira in "Ernani." Her success here brought her a call to Prague, where she found a critical and appreciative public, and one inclined to favor her in an unbroken series of triumphs through a difficult round of performances. These brought the name of Lucca to the ears of Meyerbeer, who listened with pleasure to the stories of her talent in his own "Huguenots" and "Prophet." Meyerbeer found his greatest pleasure in the nurture and encouragement of struggling genius, and came purposely to Prague to listen to Lucca in the "Prophet." He was so delighted with his new-found Bertha that he began immediately to use his influence to have her go to Berlin.

HER SUCCESS IN BERLIN.

The opera in this capital was just then in a critical condition, its leading members becoming old and losing their power and popularity, and a rival Italian company carrying off the public and the palm. The Impresario was gratified to hear of a new star, and hastened to Prague to judge for himself. Lucca that evening played Pamina in the "Magic Flute," and between the acts was offered

an engagement in Berlin, which she accepted. Her first appearance at the Royal Opera, in March, 1861, proved an eventful era in the history of Lucca and of that famous establishment. She debuted as Valentina in the "Huguenots" and had the most brilliant reception ever accorded to a young artist. From the beginning to the end of the opera she was honored by rounds of applause from the entire house. Lucca and the Berliners were lovers at first sight, and from that period till the present time she has been the darling of the royal operatic boards. She has been as true to them as they have been to her, and her name on the bills any time during the last ten years has been enough to fill the house in every nook and corner. Nothing has been able to tempt her from Berlin permanently. She makes brief engagements with London and the Russian capital, in both of which she is adored, and where she receives the most distinguished attention and costly presents, but she returns to Berlin as her home, and the denizens of that capital of all classes, from the Court to the common people, speak of her as "Our Lucca," or "Unsere Kleine Pauline."

Her voice is a fresh and brilliant soprano, running through the widest range with great equality and the most regular shading, and making itself distinctly heard above the crash of the orchestra or the loudest surgings of the chorus. She is also eminently sympathetic, and responds to the slightest *nuances* of the composer, assisting by artistic mien and gesture in the dramatic effect of the performance. She has undertaken a vast round of characters, and never fails in any. Among her favorites are Selika in "L'Africaine," Leonora in "Trovatore," Pamina in the "Magic Flute," Marie in the "Daughter of the Regiment." She seems quite as much at home in comic opera as when portraying the strife of the passions, and thus she is the mistress of the whole operatic *répertoire*, and in her varied characters we find her as Marguerite in "Faust," the Page in "Figaro," and the Zerlinas in "Don Juan" and "Fra Diavolo."

THE FAVORITE PUPIL OF MEYERBEER.

Meyerbeer became much attached to her from her very first performance in Berlin and delighted to see her in the characters of his own creation, in the representation of which he gave her many hints, always under the seal of secrecy, for it was not until the death of the great *maestro* that Lucca was at liberty to tell of the deep and careful study that she had made under his guidance. A great part of the "Africaine" was created under her eye, and the leading character received much of its shading with a view to make her its model. And in accordance with the express request of the composer Lucca was the first performer of this part in Berlin and London. Meyerbeer was inordinately fond of the applause of Paris, and was most anxious to have Lucca lend her genius to the presentation of his last work in that city; but Lucca, like Lind, acceded to his wishes in all but this—both persistently refused to appear on the French stage.

WHAT SHE KNOWS ABOUT WAR.

About six years ago Lucca married Baron von Rhaden, a lieutenant in the Royal Guards. To possess his chosen bride he was forced to give up his commission, for custom forbade him to hold this and marry a singer or an actress. But when the war broke out he entered the service from patriotic motives as officer of the reserves, and Lucca herself was known to be inflamed with enthusiasm for the German cause. At the engagement at Mars-la-Tour he received a dangerous wound in the head, which for a time was considered fatal. When the news reached Lucca she dropped everything and hastened to the bedside of her husband through a host of embarrassments that would have appalled an ordinary woman. The story of her adventures and trials in the effort to find her husband forms one of the most interesting episodes of the war. Again and again she was turned back from the lines, when she would indignantly exclaim. "I am Lucca, the Berliners' Lucca, and must see my dying husband"—an appeal that at last brought her to the bedside of him whom she loves so well. She never left the Baron until he was able to accompany her home, when they fairly had a triumphal entry into Berlin. Lucca's next appearance before her beloved Berliners was a scene of the wildest enthusiasm on the part of the audience.

Lucca undoubtedly holds the very first rank among the prime donne of the modern stage, and is one of the most genuine representatives of its peculiarities and tendencies, which is character rather than abstract musical effort. She is ever inclined to attract and heighten the sympathy of her hearers by appearing before them not so much as a concert singer as a singing actress, and to this end she is dramatic as well as musical, and a great genius in both spheres. She is a genuine child of the period, yielding to its demands and perfecting its aspirations. Voices there are that may pour forth in mightier currents or melt into sweeter and softer accents, but there is none so full of warm sympathy, or which possesses the faculty, by the lightest touch, of stirring the finest feelings of the soul. She is electric in her flashes as she is magnetic in her attraction, and in her passionate scenes there is a continuous flow of the deepest feeling, with an unceasing glow of ardor and enthusiasm. All the bliss and all the agony that the soul can experience, from the loftiest expression of ecstacy to the deepest laments of sorrow, find a triple expression in her voice, her countenance and her gesture.

These qualities have made Lucca the favorite of all classes, because all can comprehend her, and in Berlin her name is in every mouth. High and low listen to what Lucca does and says, and her triumphs are the staple of conversation from the palace to the cottage. "Our Lucca" and "Our Fritz" may be safely said to be the two most popular characters in the metropolis of the new empire, and we predict for the great prima donna the homage of many hearts in the New World.

We may say in connection with Italian opera that the company we have named are engaged for two years, and that it will be reinforced next year by Mlle. Grossi, from Berlin, and M. Faure, the greatest baritone living. Of the *répertoire* two casts are remarkable for strength. The "Nozze di Figaro" will be presented with the following distribution of *rôles*:—Susanna, Miss Kellogg; Countess, Mlle. Leveille; Chembino, Mme. Lucca; Marcellina, Mlle. Sanz; Figaro, Signor Moriami; Count, Signor Sparapani; Bartolo, Signor Ronconi; Gardener, M. Coulon; Don Basilio, Mr. Lyall. "Don Giovanni" will have the following cast:—Donna Anna, Miss Kellogg; Donna Elvira, Mlle. Leveille; Zerlina, Mme. Lucca; Don Ottavio, Signor Vizzani; Don Giovanni, Signor Moriami; Leporello, M. Jamet; Masetto, Signor Ronconi; Commander, M. Coulon. Now the management has indulged in great promises, we trust that they will be fulfilled. Messrs. Maretzek and Jarrett do not believe that one prima donna makes an opera company, and hence Mme. Lucca and Miss Kellogg have a company worthy of them. Every part is doubled and new people are introduced in every department. This is decidedly a long stride in advance of the Nilsson season, and it is the earnest hope of every intelligent lover of music that this magnificent programme will be faithfully carried out. We have been too often and too long humbugged by unconscionable impresarii; now is the time to remove the bad impressions left by them. The combination system was made a success by Carl Rosa, and Maretzek has it in his power to attain a still higher standard with the army of artists at his command.

ANTON RUBINSTEIN.

Next in importance to the queen of opera comes the king of pianists, Rubinstein. Mr. J. Grau, who has been one of the most faithful as well as successful musical caterers in this country, brings with him a concert troupe consisting of the best artists in that line in Europe. First comes Rubinstein, of whom we give a sketch below, then Wieniawsky, violinist, Mlle. Liebhardt and Mlle. Ormeni. The great feature of this company, of course, is Rubinstein. For many years past his name and fame have filled the ears of the musical public, until from the host of artists that reign nowadays three names are prominent—Richard Wagner, the Beethoven of the present day; Franz Liszt, a genius of the most original order, and Anton Rubinstein. There was a time when the musicians of Europe were divided into two camps—one hoisting the flag of the young and too early deceased Carl Tausig, and the other carried away by the passionate and fiery Rubinstein. Hans Von Bulow is the only pianist living who can gather around him a *moitie* of the followers of Tausig; but his severe, cold, classical style does not find favor with the general public. On Rubinstein, since Liszt has abandoned piano playing, the hopes of the present generation are centred, and the following account of his life will prove interesting:—

Anton Rubinstein was born in Wechmotinietz, a village at the Russian frontier, on the 18th day of November (Grecian calendar) of the year 1830. His father, though of Jewish extraction, was a member of the Russian Church, and, living in easy circumstances, availed himself of his opportunities to give his children a good education. It appears that Anton was much encouraged by his mother, a lady of high culture and teacher at an educational institute of Moscow. Being an excellent pianist she felt delight and happiness in fostering the magnificent talents of her son, and of her he received the first musical instruction. Soon after Villoing undertook the training of Anton, then six years old, and two years later that excellent master introduced his ingenious young pupil to the public of Moscow. They became quite enraptured at the performances of the miniature virtuoso.

HIS MEETING WITH LISZT.

At eleven years old Anton Rubinstein played in the "Salon Herz" at Paris, and Franz Liszt was among the crowd of hearers. The playing of the wondrous child created a storm of enthusiasm, and Liszt himself folded his growing rival into a close embrace, exclaiming, "This will be the heir of my playing."

From the time of that meeting Liszt watched and directed the studies of Rubinstein, and after travelling through and giving concerts in Great Britain, Holland, Switzerland, Germany and France the young artiste, accompanied by his parents, settled down for a time in Berlin, where he devoted all his zeal and energies to comprehending the laws and mysteries of harmony and composition, under the guidance of that excellent and erudite theorist, Dehn. It was there also he made the acquaintance of Mendelssohn Bartholdy, with whom it was a matter of delight to take an ardent interest in the progress of the inspired young artist. The death of his father deprived Anton of the means to continue his studies in the manner he had begun, and after one year's stay at Berlin he had to leave for Vienna. Too proud to ask for or accept any assistance from strangers, he resolved to stand on his own merits and bravely face trials and privations. Gaining a livelihood by giving music lessons, he led an earnest, laborious life, teaching hour after hour all day. Then, locked up in his room, he would devote himself, heart and soul, to the study of the divine art. The broad daylight often peeped through his window before he left off composing.

In a tour with the flutist, Heindl, Rubinstein travelled in Hungary and then started for Russia. Everywhere he met with eminent success, and it was not long before he won the influential patronage of the Grand Duchess Helene, known for her refinement and taste in matters of art. Rubinstein was appointed Soloist and Court Concert Master to the Empress, and thenceforward the sunshine of fortune illumined his path. A ludicrous adventure occurred to him when passing the Russian frontier. An over-zealous custom house officer seized his manuscripts, suspecting the musical hieroglyphics of the traveller to be ciphers, the meaning of which was high treason and transportation to Siberia as a matter of consequence. The colony of the exiled in Siberia would have received an excellent musical addition but for the energetic interposition of the influential Count Wielhorsky.

Since his first return to Russia Rubinstein has become a real bird of passage, migrating from land to land, nowhere resting for any considerable length of time. St. Petersburg attracted him most, and there he devoted his energies and activity to the newly instituted "conservatorium." His concert tour through France and Germany was a continued march of triumph. Vienna succeeded, at last, in engaging his special interest, and there he has lately conducted all the grand concerts. Mr. Grau's tempting offers have induced the great pianist to visit this side of the Atlantic for the coming year.

RUBINSTEIN AS A COMPOSER.

There is a striking resemblance between Rubinstein and Beethoven. The same imposing brow, the rugged lines of the face, the deep-set eyes, with dark brows, overshadowed by a wilderness of bushy hair. The pale, thoughtful, weary, melancholy expression and the leonine power that displays itself in every expression of the inspired countenance cannot be mistaken. As an eminent French critic said of him:—"*Il n'a pas les élégances de posé et les airs penchés des pianistes à la mode, mais il est un prodigieux virtuose, un athlète du piano.*" He has written an extraordinary number of works of all kinds—operas, oratorios, symphonies, concertos, sonatas, *morceaux* for piano and solo singers, choruses, &c. In all we find elevated thoughts, broad style, dignity and the *savoirfaire* of the great musician. There are marks of feverish haste and untrammelled freedom of thought about each that bear the stamp of genius. He does not linger over his compositions. They are dashed off in an incredibly short space of time and published without revision. Few of his piano works are accessible to even the most accomplished virtuosi on account of their extreme difficulty of execution, calling not only for thoroughly trained fingers, but also for unwonted physical force. A carefully arranged catalogue of 1870 exhibits ninety-eight pieces, marked opus 1 to opus 98; then fourteen pieces, without particular mark of opus, besides ten compositions printed while he was still a child. Since then he has presented the world with numerous larger and smaller works, and among them that marvellous oratorio "Babel," performed at Vienna, the structure of which gave rise to so much talk and criticism. There is hardly any form of composition that Rubinstein's genius has not cultivated with success. There are songs, as sweet as those of Schumann; brilliant tarantelles, fantasias and sonatas, impromptus and caprices, concertos and mazurkas, marches and fugues, overtures, symphonies, operas, oratorios, quartets and trios, octets, duettos, *études* and canzonets, melodies and variations; also a charming composition for female chorus, alto and orchestra, on Lermontoff's remarkable poem "Die Nixe" ("The Nymph").

An admirer says:—"In criticising Rubinstein's creations people who are inclined to find fault sometimes speak of a certain lack of artistical tranquility, of a superabundance of undigested ideas. Now, suppose that the *embarras de richesses* has thus far prevented him from attaining that sublime calm which must precede every perfect creation. Indeed, of all reproaches which a poet, painter or musician is liable to the most endurable is that he did 'too much.' Rubinstein expressed himself to me in regard to his compositions:—'I must confess that I like them all extremely well, but only as long as they are unfinished. An opus being published, my former sympathy turns into indifference, even antipathy.' That is unmistakable genius; never considering his work a complete solution of the task set to himself, he aspires to still loftier ends—the eternal struggle of human will to break the bounds of human power."

WIENIAWSKI

is a violinist, who has for many years enjoyed a very high reputation in Europe. Wieniawski was born at Lublin, in Poland, on June 10, 1835. When nine years of age he was taken to Paris with a view to receiving his admission into the Conservatoire. Although the rules governing that institution forbid the admission of pupils under twelve years of age, the jury, which included among its members Auber and Halévy, unanimously decided upon the acceptance of the youthful prodigy. Two years later Henri Wieniawski, after a competition with twenty-two adults, bore off the first prize. Charmed with his victory, the Emperor Nicholas I. directed that his education should be completed at the imperial expense. In 1848 the Czar summoned Henri Wieniawski and his brother Joseph—equally distinguished as a pianist—to Russia. The brothers performed at Court, and their success was of the most flattering kind. Their success in Russia, which was to have extended over a twelvemonth only, lasted three years, during which they gave 194 concerts. In 1853 Henri Wieniawski and his brother commenced a tour through Germany. In spite of the presence in Berlin of Jenny Lind and Vieuxtemps, the wildest excitement prevailed in that city during the sixteen concerts they appeared in. Fifteen recalls marked their début. Henri Wieniawski's principal after-triumphs were won in Holland, where he gave 174 concerts; in Belgium, and again in Germany, where he was heard in Hanover. An artist of that city wrote of him:—"We must say no more that Wieniawski is an opponent worthy of Joachim, but must proclaim Joachim the only violinist who can stand beside Wieniawski." In 1860 the subject of this sketch was appointed solo violinist to the Emperor Alexander II. of Russia, and Professor in his Conservatory of St. Petersburg. During his twelve years' residence in the Russian capital his concerts have been "the sensation" of each consecutive season.

Mlle. Liebhardt is a young Hungarian singer, who has acquired considerable celebrity and undoubted popularity as a concert singer in England. The Birmingham *Gazette* thus speaks of her voice:—"The school to which Madame Liebhardt belongs is the same as that of which the celebrated Jetty Treffz and Piccolomini were, in different grades, such brilliant examples. She is essentially a fascinating singer, and owes her success scarcely less to the 'nods and becks and wreathed smiles' with which her performances are embellished than to the excellence of her vocal qualifications. The latter, however, are of no common order. A pure, brilliant soprano voice of considerable range and flexibility, clear articulation, expressive style and executive powers cultivated to the highest pitch are certainly not everyday recommendations, and in Mme. Liebhart's case these qualities are united to so many charms of manner and person that the most stolid audience could not help being moved." Mlle. Ormeni is also a Hungarian artist. She has completed her studies in the Conservatory of Milan, and is said to possess a contralto voice of much power, beauty and cultivation. The conductor is Mr. Rembelinsky.

It will be seen by the above that Mr. Grau's company is entirely new, even to the conductor. The long and varied experience and skill of this impresario will be a guarantee that nothing will be left undone to make the Rubinstein concerts as thoroughly successful and brilliant as the genius of the great Russian pianist deserves.

THEODORE THOMAS AND HIS ORCHESTRA.

The Theodore Thomas Concert organization will commence their travelling season about the last part of September. This organization is the largest and most perfect which has ever undertaken a concert tour either in this country or Europe, and their concerts are unequalled by any of the so-called Philharmonic concerts given everywhere. The success and universal appreciation with which this organization has been received throughout the country have led Mr. Thomas to increase the proportions of the orchestra and bring it to a still greater degree of perfection. This increase of the orchestra resulted naturally from the vast *répertoire*, embracing every branch of music, from the symphony down to the dance form. Mr. Thomas does not adhere to one style of music; his aim is to pay tribute to all which is good, whether of the old or new schools, and thus he has gained the high and unique position of being the creator and conductor of the best and most versatile orchestra in the world.

The merits of this orchestra have been acknowledged not only by the American public, which is always ready to recognize the services of those who strive for the advancement of art, but also in Europe, and the foreign press often holds it up as an example worthy of imitation.

The orchestra, as now organized, consists of sixteen violins, led by Mr. B. Listemann; five violas, four violoncellos, four double basses, one harp, one piccolo, two flutes, two oboes, one corno anglais, two clarionets, two bassoons, four French horns, two trumpets, three trombones, one tuba, kettle drums, side drum, bass drum, &c.

Mr. Bernhard Listemann, the concert meister (leader of the violins), is an artist whose merits have long been admitted in all musical circles, and who as a solo performer ranks at the head of his profession. Mr. Louis Schreiber, as a cornet player, is well known throughout the States. In purity of tone, in delicacy and refinement of execution and expression he has no superior, and he has long enjoyed a European as well as an American reputation.

Among the other distinguished soloists of the troupe are:—Mr. Eugene Weiner, flute; Mr. Joseph Eller, oboe; Mr. Henry Schmitz, French horn; Mr. Charles Cappa, trombone, all of whom are well known as masters of their respective instruments.

MR. GEORGE L. OSGOOD,

the young Boston tenor, has also been engaged for Mr. Thomas' concerts. Mr. Osgood has lately returned from Europe, where he has been giving concerts in all the principal cities of the Continent. Mr. Osgood has acquired a reputation not only as a first class artist, but as a composer of surprising merit. The Germans pronounce him to be the most perfect interpreter living of Schubert's, Schumann's and Robert Franz's songs. He has studied two years in Italy, is an accomplished singer of the Italian school, and is a pupil of Siebers, of Berlin. His voice is of an extended compass, full and clear and sympathetic in all the registers, perfectly equal and competent to the arduous labors of a public singer, still more so when coupled with the surprising musical intelligence possessed by him. His chaste *répertoire* eminently fits him for the Thomas concerts. Engagements are also pending with other celebrities.

The company will leave New York on the 30th of September for Buffalo, then proceed to Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Boston, Providence and other New England cities, and will return to New York about the 1st of January. We sincerely hope that Mr. Thomas will give us a series of his unapproachable symphony concerts and not deprive New York during the entire winter of the best orchestra in the country.

MLLE. AIMEE AND OPERA BOUFFE.

The announcement of an intended series of performances by Mlle. Aimée and a company of fresh artists, at the Olympic Theatre, the season commencing on October 14, will revive the drooping hopes of the numerous playgoers who looked forward most gloomily to a total deprivation of *opéra bouffe*. The entertainments will be given under the direction of Messrs. Albites & Chizzola, and while the accomplished artist mentioned above is to be the strongest attraction among the performers the company has been selected in France by Mr. Maurice Grau, during his recent visit to Europe, with judgment, and of which the American public does not often profit. Of Mlle. Aimée it is superfluous to write much by way of introduction. No actress or songstress outside the Italian opera won a more immediate success than did that lady on the occasion of her earliest representations in New York or maintained her popularity so well during a lengthened series of after efforts. Young and gifted, full of earnestness and vivacity, a practised comédienne and a skilled vocalist, Mlle. Aimée's triumphs are easily accounted for. Correspondingly meritorious achievements by the artists engaged to co-operate with her may, from a review of their record, be anticipated. M. Juteau, the new tenor, is held the leading representative of *opéra bouffe rôles* in France, possessing, as he does, vocal resources and talent, as well as the *vis comica* and physique imperatively demanded of Offenbach's principal interpreters. M. Nardin, the second tenor, enjoys a reputation commending him as a worthy coadjutor of M. Juteau, whose place he is to fill in case of the former gentleman's indisposition. M. Lécuyer, the baritone buffo, comes from the Théâtre des Varietiés, in Paris, where the choice of performers has for some years past rested with M. Offenbach, whose works have all been given in that house for the first time. M. Gabel, the famed gendarme in "Geneviève," has been re-engaged. The drolleries of M. Gabel do not need recapitulation; the single picture of Pitou would make his accession to any troupe a cause of congratulation. The other artists of the sterner sex are:—MM. Modaret, basso, and Fabol, light tenor. The list of ladies is headed, of course, by Mlle. Aimée. Mlle. Bonelli, who is next in order, is a charming soprano, whose qualities and attainments will enable her to shine even with the bright particular star. Mlle. Roland, a *dugazon* or singing soubrette; Mlles. Nardin and Deschamps and a strong choral force make up the remainder of the fresh company. Mlle. Aimée has just closed a lengthened tour in which, thanks to energetic and judicious management, the most substantial and flattering results have been attained. Her journey through the country has established her celebrity as the chief representative of *opéra bouffe*, and it has been attended with a financial success which none but representatives of real excellence and steady attractiveness could command. One week's sojourn in Chicago was repaid by receipts amounting to $12,000; four performances in Philadelphia brought $9,400; a four weeks' stay in California returned $36,000. The engagements of the company for the approaching season are of course already perfected, and are as follows, commencing in New York at the Olympic Theatre on the 14th of October for a season of four weeks, during which "Geneviève de Brabant" will be revived with all its original splendor, with Aimée as Drogan, in which she achieved one of her greatest triumphs in San Francisco, and Gabel in his original *rôle* of Pitou, expressly written for him, and which he has played over a thousand times. After the conclusion of the New York engagement the company go to Philadelphia for one week, commencing November 11; thence to Baltimore, November 18, one week; Havana, December 1, eight weeks; Galveston, February 10, one week; New Orleans, February 17, three weeks; Memphis, March 10, one week; St. Louis, March 17, one week; Chicago, March 28, one week; Boston, April 1, two weeks.

GERMAN OPERA.

Mr. Ad. Neuendorff will probably be the only representative of German opera and German dramatic performances in New York next season. He has made arrangements with the Stadt Theatre, which will be rebuilt and entirely renovated, and also with the new Terrace Garden Theatre, which will be finished about October 1, and will play a company in both places—six times a week in the Stadt Theatre, and every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at the Terrace Garden Theatre.

The *répertoire* will be especially devoted to operas of the light genre, such as Auber's "Jour de Bonheur" and "Part du Diable," Ricce's "Crispino e la Comare," &c., and also to the newest *opéra bouffes*, of which "Les Brigands," "Les Georgiennes," and Strauss' "Forty Thieves" will be given in New York for the first time in the German language.

Mr. Ad. Neuendorff has been to Europe early this summer to make the necessary engagements, and will leave again next week to bring the artists over himself. The company will be almost entirely new, as he will bring all the soloists, of which some are very prominent in the profession, from Europe, and he is furthermore trying to effect an arrangement with a first class star for the spring season.

CARLOTTA PATTI.

Regarding the Carlotta Patti concerts nothing is definitely known at present, as there is no representative of the management in this city. The concert season will likely commence at Steinway Hall early in September, and of the company engaged to support this favorite artist we know only Miss Cary, the contralto of the past season of Italian Opera.

English Opera is dead for the present, no one having the courage or means to take up the sceptre which Carl Rosa laid down.

The Philharmonic Society, as in former years, will show no sign of life until the season is pretty well advanced.

Mr. George F. Bristow, the Chevalier Bayard of American music, proposes to give this season a series of Philharmonic concerts, or rather concerts on the proper standard of Philharmonic excellence.

Madame Rudersdorff has made arrangements with a Boston Lyceum Bureau for a season of concerts.

In military music we will likely have a revival this season, owing to the impetus given in this direction by the magnificent representative bands of England and France. Messrs. Godfrey and Paulus may be the means of effecting a revolution in military music here, and it is to be hoped that we may be able ere long to have a band of which America can be proud.

Mr. Jerome Hopkins intends to start weekly "Concerts for the People," on the plan of the London Monday Popular Concerts. Not contented with sustaining Free Orpheonist vocal schools, as Mr. Hopkins has done in this city for the past eleven years and continues to do, American musical enterprise is to present this new phase in October, at a democratic figure to the masses.

Messrs. L. F. Harrison and Edward Uhlig have secured Irving Hall for a series of Sunday evening popular concerts, commencing on the 15th of September, 1872.

We learn that Mr. Daly has a surprise in store for those who have come to look upon Sunday evening concerts as a necessary and innocent pleasure. He has secured for these entertainments at the Grand Opera House Mr. Maretzek's Italian opera company, and all the artists who will give opera at the Academy of Music this fall will take part in the Sunday evening concerts at the Grand Opera House.

THE DRAMA.

That many terrible abuses still exist on the American boards must be acknowledged, but that the prospects for the regeneration of the drama and for removing these abuses are encouraging is no less true. The principal evil connected with our stage is that we find so many unscrupulous and irresponsible people in managerial positions, whose only aim is to make money in the speediest manner and in the largest sums possible, without the slighest reference to taste, professional pride or even common decency. Hence the production at times of plays so outrageous as to meet with general reprobation. Here the unblushing effrontery of this type of manager is shown by using the very condemnatory notices as advertisements of the filth in which he deals. His line of argument to the public is this:—"Here is a play condemned by the press as one of the most indecent productions ever placed on the boards; there is nothing to compare with it in vulgarity. Come and see it." It may be that this appeal to the worst passions of human nature will succeed in drawing an equivocal class of people to a theatre, but it places beyond the pale of respectable society the managers and the actors and actresses that thus degrade the profession. There is only one method of correcting this evil, and that is by establishing a censorship somewhat on the plan in operation in Europe. The police are powerless or unwilling to interfere for the sake of public morals and common decency, and where the evil will end it is terrible to contemplate. The only hope is in the good sense of the public to frown down such performances, in the refusal of the better part of the profession to touch such filth and in salutary laws in this respect.

Another evil is the tendency of managers to rush like a flock of sheep after some bell wether who has discovered a new path to success. The consequence is that the newly discovered path becomes uncomfortably crowded, and what might have acquired a lasting popularity is "run into the ground." The first comers in a gold region are the lucky ones, but if all the world and his wife go there some one must come to grief. The best plan is for every manager to prospect for himself, and to attend solely to his own business. Because one manager chances to make a hit with a certain piece that is no reason why all his brethren should rush in for a share of the spoils. This is particularly the case with French and English plays, which, owing to the absence of international copyright, become the property of all. The world of dramatic literature is wide enough for all, and there are many rich placers as yet lying *perdus* in the histrionic diggings. Competition is the soul of business, but it is hurtful when carried to the extent of losing one's individuality completely and indulging only in imitation. In such a case the managerial world would be peopled with speculators of the Darwinian species, and, like our four-handed ancestors, the managers would devote their time to copying everything done by a few leaders.

The cheering feature of the coming season is the tendency towards strong companies and combinations, thereby seeking to present a good ensemble rather than to depend upon a single star. We suppose the millennium will come before the star system is abolished, but still the establishment of good stock companies will go far towards correcting the evil. Society plays are also becoming very popular, thanks to the noble examples shown by Mr. Wallack and Mr. Daly. In this respect managers select excellent models to copy after, and, as to portray the manners and peculiarities of modern society successfully on the stage requires a company of no ordinary standard, these plays, like the old comedies, may be the means of curtailing the power of stars. The long-looked-for and long-hoped-for school of American comedy is still in the far-off future and it seems no nearer than before. To be sure we have a deluge of *soi disant* American comedies, but in most cases it is borrowed plumage. Every scene and every line smacks of the *Gymnase* or the Ambigu, and Sardou, Meilhac or Halévy furnish the sentiment. We have yet to hear a comedy or society drama that faithfully reflects American life. The machine play—*i. e.*, one that depends solely upon some carpenter sensation—is on the wane. It was the rage last season, and it is a matter of congratulation to find that the American public at last have come to regard such monstrosities as trash. In the Bowery or the variety theatres it is tolerable enough; but in first class establishments it is a nuisance.

THE ACTOR'S MARKET PLACE.

A dramatic agency in the months of July and August, when the country managers are in town and the engagements for the season are completed, is an interesting study. We find ourselves in a firmament of stars of all kinds, with an undue proportion of penny rushlights. Now and then a comet, like that which is to strike the earth to-day, rushes across the horizon of the agent, his luminous coattails brushing in disdain by the lesser luminaries and an air of conscious dignity pervading his entire person. In the house of Messrs. Canning & Lowell, on Broadway, for weeks past there has been a busy throng of managers and their employés. Here is a heavy man (in appearance "the mildest-mannered villain that ever scuttled a ship or cut a throat") in friendly converse with a melancholy chambermaid; the heroic young man whose province it is to do all sorts of impossible brave things is hobnobbing with a Lady Macbeth, or, perhaps, the redoubtable Jibbenainosay himself, and the traditional old woman is smiling benignly on a song-and-dance man. It is a perfect kaleidoscope of contradictions and curiosities, and is bewildering to the uninitiated. Regarding dramatic agencies we must say that they are very useful—nay, highly necessary—to bring managers and actors together, but they are too often used by unscrupulous, designing speculators to create a monopoly and to wilfully lead unsophisticated members of the profession astray. Some agents are in the habit of claiming the exclusive right to the entire dramatic business, but such a course of fraud and swindle soon brings with it its own punishment. We shall now give an account of the preparations made at the principal theatres in the United States for the coming season.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

This theatre was closed on the 10th instant for alterations and repairs, the Vokes Family making their farewell appearance in New York on that date. The regular season will open on the 16th of September. The house will henceforth be devoted to high comedy and the legitimate drama. Mr. Sheridan Shook retains his proprietorship. Mr. A. W. Palmer is the manager, while the direction of the stage and of all matters relating to the production of plays, &c., is to be in the hands of Mr. D. H. Harkins, for several years past stage director at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. The company will consist of the following persons:—Miss Agnes Ethel, of the Fifth avenue Theatre; Mrs. Clara Jennings, of Wallack's; Miss Phillis Glover, lately of the London and Philadelphia theatres (said to be one of the handsomest women on the stage); Miss Emily Mestayer, of Wallack's; Miss Plessy Mordaunt, of Wallack's; Miss Kitty Blanchard, of Globe Theatre, Boston, now starring in the West; Miss Mary Griswold, of St. James Theatre, New York; Miss Jennie Lee, lately with Sothern, formerly of the Strand Theatre, London; Miss Fanny Haward, Miss Rose Laurens, of the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia; Miss Imogene Fowler, of Wallack's; Miss Lotta Mira; Miss Charlotte Cave, Miss Hattie Thorpe, Miss Virginia Holland, daughter of the late George Holland; Mr. Mark Smith, Mr. McKee Rankin, of St. Louis Theatre; Mr. F. F. Mackay, of Globe Theatre, Boston; Mr. Ed. Lamb, of Brooklyn Theatre; Mr. George Parkes, of Fifth Avenue Theatre; Mr. Henry Montgomery, of Wallack's; Mr. W. B. Laurens, of Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia; Mr. J. P. Barnett, of the Strand Theatre, London; Mr. Claude Burroughs, of Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia; Mr. J. W. Wilder, of the California Theatre; Mr. James W. Thorpe, prompter; Mr. Stuart, Mr. D. H. Harkins and Mr. Quigley.

The orchestral music of the house is to be under the direction of Mr. Harry Tissington, lately of the Grand Opera House.

The scenic department is under the direction of Mr. Richard Marston, the clever artist who painted most of the "Black Crook" and "Lalla Rookh" scenery.

The alterations in the theatre will be mainly confined to the stage, which will be so changed as to permit the production of pieces after the manner of the best London and Paris theatres. The front of the house will be redecorated and repainted. The whole house will be carpeted and the entire lower floor will be filled with orchestra chairs. The offices of the theatre will be located on Fourteenth street and will be large and splendidly furnished. The season will open early in September with a new society play, written expressly for Miss Agnes Ethel by M. Victorien Sardou. The location of this theatre, sandwiched as it is between the Italian Opera and Wallack's, eminently fits it for plays of this description.

WALLACK'S

After the conclusion of the engagement of the Lydia Thompson troupe at this theatre, which will be probably about the beginning of October, the regular fall and winter season will begin. Of the old company Messrs. Gilbert, Stoddart and Polk, Mrs. Sefton, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Effie Germon are retained. The season will be signalised by the engagement of the admirable comedian Mr. Sothern, who will be the reigning attraction. He will open, of course, with "Our American Cousin," in which his Lord Dundreary has acquired a world-wide renown. Mr. Raymond and Mr. Lytton Sothern will appear in this comedy. "Brother Sam" and a number of new plays will follow in rapid succession. During Mr. Sothern's engagement Mr. Lester Wallack will star through the provinces. It is rumored that, in case Mr. Sothern does not commence the regular season, W. S. Gilbert's "Pygmalion and Galatea" by the company will be the initial piece. The report that Mr. Wallack has sold out his interest in the theatre to Mr. Sothern is incorrect. Mr. Sothern is simply engaged as a member of the company, in the same manner as Mathews and Brougham during the last season.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Mr. Daly, emboldened by the uninterrupted success which has attended his efforts in this beautiful little temple of the drama, is moved to still greater exertions for the next season. He has retained all the old favorites of the company, and strengthened it almost to the extent of doubling it with some of the best talent to be found in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. The theatre has also undergone a thorough renovation, making it a more charming boudoir than ever. The season will open in September with a new American comedy, in which the greater part of the company will be cast.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

The season at this establishment will open on August 19, with the great London play called "The Bells," in which Mr. Irving made such a profound sensation at the London Lyceum last spring. This play will be withdrawn on September 7, the intervening three weeks being called by the manager "a preliminary summer season." On September 23 Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault commence an engagement with "Arrah Na Pogue" and will be followed by the well known English actress Miss Neilson. Mr. Edwin Booth will star in the provinces during the season, supported by Mr. J. F. Wheelock and a company. Miss Charlotte Cushman is also engaged for this theatre.

The regular company consists of the following:—Miss Bella Pateman, Miss Mary Wells, Miss Ellen Livingston, Mrs. S. E. McDonall, Miss Mary Young, Miss Charlotte Crampton, Miss Millie Sackett, Miss Kate Heathcote, Miss Jennie Ross, Miss E. Howard, Miss L. M. Joyce, Miss E. Davidson, Mrs. N. Decker, Mrs. H. Floier, Mrs. J. P. Denel, Mrs. J. N. Burgess, Mr. D. W. Waller, Mr. F. C. Bangs, Mr. A. W. Fenno, Mr. R. Pateman, Mr. George Becks, Mr. R. Dorsey Ogden, Mr. S. W. Glenn, Mr. Sol. Smith, Mr. N. Decker, Mr. Charles Rosene, Mr. R. L. Simpson, Mr. J. F. Wheelock, Mr. J. Rooney, Mr. T. F. Brennan, Mr. H. Hogan, Mr. John Taylor, Mr. James Stark, Mr. G. H. Harris, Mr. James Caffrey, Mr. W. H. Jones, Mr. J. H. Taylor, Mr. M. Pike, Mr. J. R. Davis, Mr. J. H. Anderson, Mr. F. Percy, Master Frank Little.

A magnificent chandelier has been added to the attractions of this theatre, and immense preparations are being made for the coming season.

The following is the cast of "The Bells, or the Polish Jew:"—Mathias, Mr. James W. Wallack, Martha, his wife, Miss Mary Wells; Margaret, his daughter, Miss Bella Pateman; Jeannie (with song), Miss Millie Sackett; Peter Kobell and Trinkvelt (friends of Mathias), Mr. Sol Smith and Mr. S. W. Glenn; Solomon, Mathias' servant, Mr. R. Pateman; Fritz Bernard, Mathias' intended son-in-law, Mr. F. Percy; Dr. Glauber, village doctor, Mr. J. Rooney; Swartz, village notary, Mr. T. F. Brennan; Clerk of the Court, Mr. N. Decker; The Polish Jew, Mr. D. W. Walter; President of the Court, Mr. M. Pike; Dr. Abraham Mesmer, Mr. A. W. Fenno.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

The season will open at this house on August 20, with an English version of "Le Roi Carotte." We have already given the cast and description of this spectacle. If a lavish and judicious expenditure of money and a very powerful combination of talent can insure success, then "Le Roi Carotte" may be regarded as one of the prominent sensations of the season. The Grand Opera House, magnificent as it was before in appearance, has been made still more beautiful by the taste and skill of the manager, Mr. Daly.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

The regular season will open here early in September, with Mr. Proctor in the new play, "The Red Pocketbook." As we have stated before, Aimée and her *opéra bouffe* company appear here early in the season. The theatre is, we are informed, in the hands of the Court, and it is as yet impossible to tell what permanent disposition will be made of it. Mr. John E. Owens offered $28,000 a year for a five years' lease, but did not succeed in obtaining it. Miss Lucille Western plays in this theatre in December.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

This theatre will scarcely be ready for opening before November, although the work is being pushed forward as speedily as possible. The inevitable "Black Crook," with a new *première danseuse*, Salvioni, will be one of the features of the season.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

Until Mr. Fechter's return, which will be at an early date, nothing definite is known about the date of completion of this theatre, which was formerly the Théâtre Français. That it will be a novelty in all its arrangements may be guessed from the plans of Mr. Fechter and the singular features it will display in an architectural point of view. Miss Lizzie Price and Mr. George Boniface are said to be engaged by Mr. Fechter for his first season. Mr. Fechter will sail from Europe on the 14th of this month, and will commence arrangements for the opening of his theatre immediately on his arrival here.

OTHER METROPOLITAN THEATRES.

Charley White opens the San Francisco Hall to-night under the name of "Charley White's Lyceum." It will be devoted to variety and minstrel business.

Mr. Thomas Maguire, of California, will open Lina Edwin's Theatre at an early date with the Emerson Minstrels.

The San Francisco Minstrels have taken a long lease of the St. James Theatre, and will commence their season there with a strong company.

Wood's Museum has Mr. F. S. Chanfrau as the main attraction.

The Bowery Theatre is preparing "The Bells" for its next sensation.

Tony Pastor's Opera House will continue, as before, the Mecca of the Bowery boys.

BROOKLYN.

Mrs. F. B. Conway's Brooklyn Theatre (Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Conway lessees and managers; J. W. Carroll, acting manager) will open the regular fall and winter season about the last week in September or the first week in October. The season will be devoted to the production of the latest London sensations, also Mr. Augustin Daly's plays. Very many of the old favorites of the company will be retained. Among the new members will be found Mr. Walter Lennox, comedian; Mr. Hagan Heavies and Miss Kate Brevoort.

Mrs. Conway also retains the management of the Park Theatre, which will be rented out to stars and combinations.

BOSTON.

The three principal theatres in the Hub—namely, the Globe, Boston and Museum—are making extensive preparations for the coming season. The Globe—Mr. Arthur Cheney proprietor and manager, Mr. Farnsworth treasurer and Mr. William R. Floyd stage manager—will open on September 2, with stock.

The Boston Theatre, Mr. J. B. Booth, manager, Harry McGlenen, business manager, will open in September with a new company. The principal stars and combinations appear here.

The Boston Museum, Mr. R. M. Field, manager, has been undergoing extensive alterations since the close of last season, and it is impossible now to fix upon any particular date for opening. Over fifty thousand dollars have been expended in improving the front of the house and in an entirely new stage. The company will be the strongest ever known at this establishment, Miss Annie Clarke, William Warren and C. Barron being retained.

The Howard Athenæum and St. James are variety theatres, and the Coliseum will likely have an engagement with the east wind which blew down its predecessor.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Chestnut opens in September under the management of Mr. E. L. Davenport, J. H. Selwyn stage manager. The company remains pretty much the same as last season, and arrangements have been made with the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, so that all Mr. Daly's plays will be produced simultaneously at both houses.

The Walnut also opens in September. It is the property of Mr. J. S. Clarke and is managed in his absence by Mr. T. J. Hemphill, T. A. Hall stage manager. In the company Mr. and Mrs. C. Walcot, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Morrison, W. H. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Baker. All the first class stars appear at this theatre.

Mrs. John Drew's Arch Street Theatre will commence the regular fall and winter season about the middle of September with Miss Carlotta Leclercq. This theatre has always been noted for the excellence of its stock company and the superior mounting of the pieces produced. Among the new comers to Philadelphia this season will be Miss Blanche De Bar, Miss Florence Cowell, Mr. Parsells, Mr. Quinlan, Mr. Murdock and many others. Barton Hill will be stage manager, Mrs. Drew the lessee and general directress and Joseph D. Murphy the business manager and treasurer.

Wood's Museum, on Arch street, opens this month under the management of Colonel Wood, formerly of Chicago. Among the company are Charles Morton and Frank Evans. Afternoon and evening performances all the year round.

BALTIMORE.

Holiday Street Theatre—Proprietor, Mr. John T. Ford; stage manager, Mr. F. L. Keller.—The dramatic company will have, among others, the following ladies:—Miss Rosa Rand, Miss Olivia Rand, Mrs. Jane Germon, Miss Lillie Orton, Miss Blanche Orton, Miss Weldman, Miss Maggie E. Livingstone, Miss Wise and Miss Forrest. The gentlemen include, among others:—Messrs. J. Leslie Gossin, F. L. Keller, George Howard, H. Melmer, W. H. Burton, Thomas Fitzpatrick, J. M. Forrest, Frank Wise, W. S. Lowry, George K. Fortescue, B. C. Smith, James B. Kilbourne, James Parshall, Harry Pearson and James L. Gallagher.

The attractions of the Holiday Street Theatre, Baltimore, will embrace, during the present season, Mr. Dion Boucicault, Mr. Lawrence Barrett, Mr. Frank Chanfrau, Mr. Dominick Murray, Mr. O. D. Byron, Mr. Joseph Proctor, Mr. John Collins, Mr. and Mrs. John Albaugh, Mr. John Thompson, Miss Marietta Ravel, Miss Lillie Eldridge and other stars. The season will commence about September 1. Mr. Charles S. Getz, the famous scenic artist, who produced the scenery at the Grand Opera House some years since for Shakspeare's "Tempest," is the regular artist for this theatre.

Ford's Grand Opera House, Mr. Charles E. Ford, business manager, Mr. H. C. Ford, treasurer, will open in the early part of September with the New Orleans Varieties Company. This house has about the seating capacity of Booth's, in New York, and is one of the handsomest theatres in the United States. During the recess it has been considerably improved, altered and beautified. It has been engaged for combinations, operas and other musical attractions, among them Lucca and Kellogg, Rubinstein, Theodore Thomas, Lester Wallack, Aimée, Janauschek, Mrs. Chanfrau, Lydia Thompson, Lingard, Mrs. Oates and others.

Front Street Theatre, W. E. Simm, manager, deals extensively in the variety business.

WASHINGTON.

The National Theatre, Mr. J. G. Saville, manager, has no regular company, but is at the service of travelling stars and combinations. It opens September 23 with Charlotte Thompson and the Varieties Theatre Company, of New Orleans, who will travel up to the time of opening in that city, the latter part of October. The manager has engaged Mrs. D. P. Bowers and company, Lingard and company and Furbish and Wilton's "Divorce" company. Mr. Dion Boucicault and wife will open there in January. Janauschek, Joe Proctor, Lucille Western, Susan Denin, with "Palace of Truth" combination, will also successively appear. Mr. Saville does not propose to use a stock company till February.

Wall's Opera House is being rebuilt and will be ready for opening in the spring.

RICHMOND, VA.

The Richmond Theatre, Mrs. W. T. Powell manageress, opens early in September with an entirely new company, E. J. Parker being the stage manager. The principal travelling stars will appear at this theatre. The company thus far engaged are Nellie Johnson, Effie Warren, Mary Lenoyle, Allie Sinclair, Minnie Lee, Mrs. E. A. Eberle, Mrs. C. De Bar, Mrs. E. J. Parker, J. T. Fannin, Harry Moreland, H. C. Strong, E. A. Eberle, J. G. Steele, J. A. Hodgers, M. B. Curtis and W. Spencer Maceroy. E. J. Parker will be stage manager. The opening will be September 23.

Mr. William Caskie will open a new theatre early this season, in which combinations will appear.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN CIRCUIT

will be under the management of Mr. W. E. Spalding and Mr. John T. Ford, and these gentlemen have made extensive engagements with stars and combinations for Georgia, South Carolina, &c.

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE.

Varieties Theatre—Lawrence Barrett, lessee and manager; Loraine Rogers, business manager—will open regular season about 18th November, with one of Mr. Augustin Daly's plays. Company—Miss Jane Rignold, leading lady; Miss Phillips, Miss Jennie Clifford, Miss Georgie Reignolds, Messrs. Seymour, John S. Norton, Harry Pearson, F. G. White, C. B. Hawkins, John Lane, George Metkiff, W. J. Stanton, W. H. Southard, John Swinbourne, Willie Seymour, R. J. Brown, William Shephard, Miss Katie Tyson, Miss Annie Tyson, Miss Maggie Rowe; scenic artist, Mr. Joseph Pickett; stage manager, Frederick Robinson. Joseph Jefferson, John Owens, Clara Morris, Mrs. Chanfrau, Lawrence Barrett, Aimée Opera Troupe, will appear during the season.

The St. Charles Theatre is under the management of Ben de Bar, Mr. Alexander Fitzgerald being stage manager. It plays stars and combinations in conjunction with the St. Louis Opera House and the great Western circuit.

There are two theatres in Mobile, one the Mobile Theatre, under the management of Messrs. Spalding & Bidwell, and the other, Masonic Temple, under the direction of Ben de Bar. Stars and combinations appear at both houses.

TEXAS.

The Tremont Opera House, Galveston, and the Perkins Theatre, Houston, under the management of Charles J. Fyffe, have undergone extensive alterations and improvements, and will reopen for the fall and winter season about October 1.

ST. LOUIS.

Ben De Bar has engaged the following for the coming season for his Opera House:—W. H. Harris, leading; H. E. Ellis, juvenile; G. Mitchell, old man; Charles Krone, heavy; William Wiggins, comedy; Laura Linden, leading; Marie Boniface, soubrette, and Mrs. Van Deren, old woman.

The Olympic will be opened for stars under the management of Messrs. Spalding and Pope. Leonard Grover turns up as manager of Deagle's Varieties, which will be called by him the Grand Opera House. He will open it on September 9 for musical purposes.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

The following combinations and dramatic stars have so far been engaged by Manager Stevens, of Kansas Circuit:—The "Black Crook," Fox & Denier's "Humpty Dumpty" Troupe, the "Palace of Truth" combination, Mrs. James Oates' Comic opera, Holman's English Opera, Martinetti Pantomime Troupe, Joe Murphy, Edwin Adams, Maggie Mitchell, Lawrence Barrett, Mrs. Bowers, Robert McWade, Mrs. Chanfrau, Marietta Ravel, Joseph Proctor and his "Red Pocket Book" sensation, John E. Owens, Joseph Jefferson, Dominick Murray, F. S. Chanfrau, Coleman Children, Carlotta Leclercq and Mme. Janauschek.

CHICAGO.

Mr. McVicker opens his new theatre, which is built on the site of the former one, this season with a strong company, among them Mr. W. H. Power, leading man; Miss Octavia Allen, leading lady; Emma Marble and Mrs. Stoneall. Messrs. Lawler & Aiken also open a new theatre for the season. The Academy of Music is open for stars and combinations, and is under the management of C. R. Gardner. The following are thus far engaged at the Academy of Music:—James Padgett, stage manager; J. L. Carhart, prompter; F. G. Maynard and wife, Ed. Marble, W. T. Johnson, Katy Wilson, Flora Newton and Mrs. J. L. Carhart.

INDIANAPOLIS.

The only theatre in this city is under the management of Mr. Leaske. The season generally lasts about three months, during the session of the Legislature, and at that time there is a little breeze of business stirring. At any other period a manager might as well go to Ujiji as to the capital of Indiana.

MILWAUKEE.

The two theatres in this city, the Grand Opera House and the Academy of Music, are rented out to stars and combinations, and have no regular company.

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

The new theatre—now being built in Cincinnati by Mr. John Robinson—will open about September 30. The Louisville Opera House—Mr. George Fuller, manager—will commence the regular season September 2 with the Cincinnati company of the New Theatre.

Wood's Theatre, Cincinnati, and Weissinger Hall, Louisville, are under the management of Mr. Barney Macauley, and will play stars and combinations at both houses.

PITTSBURG.

New Pittsburg Opera House (Messrs. Ellsler & Gotthold, managers) will open on the 7th or 14th of September with the regular stock company. The leading members will be composed of talent of the highest order, having been selected with the greatest care and liberality, in order to present the citizens of Pittsburg with an organization inferior to no company outside of New York. All the first class stars and combinations have been engaged by Manager Ellsler, and will appear in rapid succession at the New Opera House.

CLEVELAND.

Academy of Music will commence its season on Saturday evening, September 7—John Ellsler, manager and proprietor—with an entirely new stock company, selected from the Boston and New York theatres. All the popular stars of the season have been engaged, among the most prominent Miss Maggie Mitchell, who will make her first appearance in that city in seven years.

ALBANY.

The company for next season at the Capitol, Albany, will be:—Walter Keeble, proprietor; leading man, E. L. Mortimer; leading juvenile, Charles Waverly; first low comedy, W. T. Melville; second juvenile, John Armstrong; first old man, James E. Nugent; first walking gentleman, E. G. Packard; second comedy, J. M. Charles; second old man, W. E. Coleman; utility, N. A. Conky, G. R. Rodman and W. Cavanagh; leading lady, Hannah E. Bailey; walking lady, Josie Bailey; first old woman, Ada Lawrence; second, Miss Charlam Wiedman; utility, May Nugent, Clara Somers, Maggie Dean and Emma Phillips. The Martin Opera House will be under the management of Colonel Dickerman, and will play stars and combinations.

ROCHESTER.

Mr. Frank Mayo will open the new Opera House on August 26 with a strong company, Miss Virginia Howard being the leading lady.

BUFFALO.

The Meech Brothers have made but little change in their arrangements of the theatre since last season. All the stars and combinations will appear there.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The following is the list of John McCullough's company at the California Theatre:—George Chaplin, S. Leech, Harry Edwards, Owen Marlowe, J. C. Williamson, Walter Leman, W. Mestayer, E. J. Buckley, E. Thayer, Miss Annie Graham, Sophie Edwin, Minnie Walton, Mrs. Judah and Mrs. Saunders. The season opens with "Richard III.," which will be brought out similar to its production at Niblo's in New York. Then follow the star engagements of Mrs. Chanfrau and Mr. John T. Raymond. Mr. McCullough also manages the theatres at Virginia City and Sacramento.

CANADA.

Mr. G. W. Garrison, proprietor of the Toronto Theatre, has expended a large sum of money in refitting it for the season. A strong company, in which are Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Tannyhill, has been engaged. Ben de Bar manages the Montreal Theatre, playing a company there during the summer.

TRAVELLING STARS AND COMBINATIONS.

Mr. John E. Owens has the following company for a forty weeks' tour, Mr. Theodore Hamilton being the manager:—Walter Benn, Colin Stuart, W. M. Ward, A. D. Billings, H. C. Curley, T. E. Owens, Shirley Smith, G. A. Mortimer, F. Fisher, Miss M. E. Gordon, Miss Susan Flood, Mrs. F. Fisher, Miss C. Howard and Mrs. Hamilton. They open in Brooklyn September 2 and in Cincinnati November 21. Then the Western circuit, with Managers Stevens and De Bar, St. Louis, two weeks, Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile; then Southern circuit, with W. E. Spalding, and New England circuit, with Canning & Lowell.

The following people are engaged for Bidwell & MacDonough's "Black Crook" Company:—J. Delahey, Arthur C. Moreland, G. A. Mortimer, E. J. Mack, Mrs. E. J. Mack, J. F. Watson, Mons. Baptistan, Robert H. Honeywood, John Denham, J. Dixon, Katie Bell, Ida Beamer, Nellie Howe, Hulda Moritz, Emma Johnson, Pauline Richards, Sallie Howe, Millie Clark and Miss Archie Walters.

Mr. C. B. Bishop, comedian, will fill a number of star engagements, this season, appearing in a new drama entitled "The Roll of the Drum," by Edward Spencer. Mr. Bishop received his stage training from Burton, in whose theatre he was raised.

The Wallace Sisters, Jeanie, Minnie and Maud will open their next season at Easton, Pa., August 23.

John Jack and Miss Annie Firmin having been quite successful in their specialty, Brougham's "John Garth; or, True to Herself," have added to their attractions a new society play by Maeder, entitled "Lady Thornhurst's Daughter." Miss Firmin, besides being an actress of talent, youth and beauty, is an accomplished musician and vocalist. They begin their season at Albany on the 26th inst., and will play engagements in Montreal, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, Baltimore, &c., and will inaugurate a new theatre in Jersey City during the season.

The eminent artiste Miss Carlotta Leclercq will play engagements in all the principal theatres of the United States during the coming season under the management of Mr. M. W. Canning.

T. G. Riggs, the "representative" Irish comedian, is now in the city, after having made a successful professional tour of the United States and Canada, playing engagements at the leading theatres. Mr. Riggs opens his fall season at the Bowery Theatre on Monday, August 26, appearing in "Shin Fane," his "star" piece of last season, and in a new drama of American life, written for him by John F. Poole, author of "Shin Fane."

Mr. Charles E. Furbish has organized a company to play Augustin Daly's plays, "Divorce" and "Article Forty-seven" through the provinces.

Mrs. Macready appears as Richelieu at the Academy of Music, New York, on September 9. Then she proceeds on an extensive tour through the South and West.

Messrs. Canning & Lowell control to a great extent the New England circuit, and play Lawrence Barrett and Maggie Mitchell there in the fall and winter.

Lillie Eldridge opens at St. Louis September 2 with "Mignon." The second week she introduces a new play of the sensational society order, entitled "Olive." In the first act of this composition a murder is committed, and the shadow of the crime hangs over the leading artist until the fall of the curtain. The piece abounds in striking situations and effective tableaux, and will doubtless make a genuine sensation. From St. Louis Miss Eldridge goes to Louisville, and thence to Philadelphia, Boston and all the other large cities.

Joe Jefferson opens at Augusta, Me., on September 2. His son, C. B. Jefferson, manages the business during the entire season. A strong company is engaged.

Janauschek returns to the United States about Christmas and plays a series of engagements in the South and West.

Mr. Roelin Howard, a very talented and popular comedian, and, as well, a clever vocalist and composer, left for England on board the Egypt August 10. Mr. Howard was a great favorite at Wood's Museum, and if he appears in London or the provinces will doubtless make a hit.

Messrs. Unsworth & Eugene, the brightest lights of the minstrel profession, have abandoned their comet like wanderings through the land and have become fixed stars at the Howard Athenæum, Boston.

Lawrence Barrett appears at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on August 30 and at Newark August 31, under the management of Mr. J. T. Raymond.

Messrs. Ford & Spalding have the management of Mrs. D. P. Bowers for the South and West, opening at Washington on October 7. Her season lasts three months.

Mlle. Giuseppina Morlacchi, the celebrated danseuse, will star during the season in the "French Spy" and "La Bayadère," under the management of Mr. John Burke. Messrs. Canning & Lowell, agents.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVII.....No. 225

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—HONEST JOHN—HAZEL EYE.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM, 585 Broadway.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—SAM. Afternoon and Evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.—A LIFE'S DREAM, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—BLUE BEARD.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—CHRIS AND LENA.

PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—ESCAPED FROM SING SING.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

New York, Monday, August 12, 1872.

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THE SAGE OF CHAPPAQUA UP MOUNT KEARSARGE is the latest note of his peregrinations in the Granite State. He will continue his trip over hill and dale for another week or two. Brass bands, leading citizens, clean mechanics and fat babies have been ordered for a week ahead. He will soon earn, at this rate, a high rank in the peripatetic school.

THE STEAMBOAT LAW DOES NOT SATISFY the authorities, and, accordingly, laudable efforts are being made by the Treasury Department to combine in a future statute all the rules, safeguards and precautions necessary to the protection of life and property on vessels propelled by steam. The growing need of such a law is felt by every one; for the amount of property and humanity risked on steamers increases largely from year to year. Everything which experience and foresight can suggest as means of making steamboat travel safer should be carefully included.

THE COMET THAT DOES NOT SHOW UP at the beck of sensation reminds one forcibly of Hotspur and Glendower about calling spirits from the vasty deep. Will they come? There's the rub. It will be some consolation to the nervous that we have had meteoric showers in abundance; but the statement of Professor Winlock in to-day's HERALD that a comet might be compressed into the size of a peachstone places the matter in a comfortable nutshell. The Professor gives as his opinion that M. Plantamour is not responsible for the hoax. It is possible that the ingenious designer of the humbug, whoever he was, knew just sufficient of astronomy to place it about the time of the August star shower. A pleasant fact in relation to this *canard* is that none but very old women have been scared.

AMERICAN TRADE WITH PARIS.—Elsewhere in our issue this morning will be found statistics giving the figures of trade transacted between this country and France for a space of time extending over eight years. In the aggregate the sum foots up the neat figure of $219,490,694, or taking yearly about $27,436,337. Strange to say, the war had not a very noticeable effect on the trade, and the Commune did not wholly deter the industrious and thrifty Parisians from maintaining their business relations with the United States. Some idea may be had of the description of French luxuries and knick-knacks we spend our millions upon by consulting the tables referred to.

FRANCE AND THE APPROACHING MEETING OF THE THREE EMPERORS.—In one of our latest cable despatches we are informed that the French Minister to Berlin, M. Goutant Biron, has been with President Thiers at Trouville. It is said that the Minister before setting out for Berlin received from President Thiers full instructions regarding the fulfilment of the Evacuation Treaty and also regarding the approaching conference of the three Emperors. It is understood that before the Czar returns to St. Petersburg, after having visited Emperor William, the Czar and the Emperor will be joined by Francis Joseph of Austria. As we have said more than once already, we do not apprehend any serious consequences to flow from the meeting. Happily there is no question likely to involve Europe in war. It is not improbable that this conference may be found to have some connection with the International. In such a case President Thiers will have something to say as the executive head of the French nation. The results of the imperial conference will be awaited with some anxiety.

Latest from Mexico—"All Quiet on the Potomac," but Something in the Wind.

The funeral of Juarez, as it appears from our latest Mexican advices, was a very imposing spectacle; and we are assured that throughout our sister republic his death is still generally regretted, notwithstanding the fact that it appears to have given general peace to the country. The fighting factions that were in the field inspired by the common war cry of "Down with Juarez" have, since his decease, generally laid down their arms in a recognition of the constitutional authority of his successor *pro tem.*, Lerdo de Tejada. Men, however, may cry "Peace, peace!" in Mexico; but "there is no peace." If just now there is no fighting going on among her warlike patriots it is because they are all waiting to see if, as friends, they cannot make something out of President Lerdo. When he shall have divided the spoils in making his principal appointments it may be safely predicted that there will speedily appear another batch of revolutionary reformers in the field and *pronunciamientos* and battles once more,

From the centre all round to the sea.

Indeed, it seems that the civil service reformers at Tampico, on the receipt of the melancholy tidings of the death of Juarez, pronounced in favor of a revolution, and that the Guerrero insurgents raised the battle cry of "Hurrah for Diaz and death to Lerdo!" on the principle of "anything for a change." Meantime the Cabinet of President Lerdo remains an unsettled question, and there is nothing certain as to its composition. The Congress will meet in extra session on the 15th of September to name the day for the regular election of a President. Lerdo is a candidate for the popular suffrages in this capacity, and he is evidently doing the best he can to tickle the popular fancy; for instance, he has issued a decree of general amnesty to political prisoners, announcing that he is ready with all concerned to "shake hands over the bloody chasm," excepting the Lieutenant Generals under the empire of Maximilian; but as these excepted parties have no friends in Mexico they are beyond the reach of Executive clemency. It is supposed that the revolutionists, who still maintain an attitude at best of armed neutrality, will disband when they hear of this general amnesty. We think, too, that with this amnesty and with the sinews of war in his possession President Lerdo will be strong enough to carry the election against the strongest of his competitors; but then it will be the old story—

He had money, and they had none,
And that's the way the fray begun.

Nevertheless President Lerdo is making a good beginning for a strong foundation. In addition to his amnesty he has voluntarily ordered an investigation into the outrages committed upon American citizens at Chiapas, and we presume that he will not overlook Cortina's cattle stealers on the wrong side of the Rio Grande. It is reported that he intends the expulsion from Mexico of the celebrated Schultz, whose American citizenship is derided by the newspaper, *Two Republics*. And here, we confess, we are more interested in this newspaper called the *Two Republics* than in the case of the celebrated Schultz. We suppose that the idea of the *Two Republics* is a happy accord between Mexico and the United States; but we hope that this strange name for a Mexican newspaper really means one republic of the two republics, which is the inevitable solution of the Mexican question. Of course, the projected departure about the 1st of September of our Minister, Mr. Nelson, from the Mexican capital, for a short visit to the United States on a leave of absence, is purely a private affair; but still it may turn out to be the precursor of great events touching the future relations between the "two republics."

President Grant—or rather Secretary Fish—has not made a very brilliant reputation in reference to Spain and Cuba; and if the administration did a good thing in regard to St. Domingo it was in the abandonment of that crude enterprise of annexation, whereby, among other dreadful consequences avoided, we escaped a war with Hayti. But all the time General Grant has had the best of opportunities for a peace policy towards Mexico which would completely eclipse in its popularity the Treaty of Washington on those indirect Alabama claims. Nor should we be surprised if from this coming visit of Mr. Nelson to Washington, and from this Mexican Border Commission on cattle stealing, some new line of diplomacy in reference to "manifest destiny" in Mexico were to be proclaimed from Washington as a new departure by General Grant. He could, if he would, still make a decided hit upon this question; but the great trouble is that Mr. Fish is in the way. So "all is quiet on the Potomac," though nevertheless there may be something in the wind.

Meantime the advices from the Mexican frontier show that the inaction of our government is producing its natural result on the minds of our lawless and turbulent neighbors. As the United States forces stand idly by, without offering any opposition to the cattle thieves who carry off stock from the Texan graziers in the open day, the Mexicans reasonably conclude that we are unable to protect our territory. The rude men who dwell along the border have little respect for the restraints of moral law, and look on horse stealing and cattle lifting as an honorable profession whenever it can be successfully pursued. Under the existing condition of things it is at once the pleasantest and most profitable pursuit in which they can engage. To swoop down on a herd and appropriate it as spoil, with ready markets within easy reach, is certainly a rapid and effective way of becoming rich. Habits of that kind when once acquired are not soon forgotten, and the men whom we contemptuously call "greasers" are so used to plundering American citizens that they look upon our protests as an unwarrantable interference with their prescriptive rights. The government of Mexico has not the power, even had it the will, to put an end to the state of chronic war which we suffer with a patience that can only be described as cowardly. Our government makes no real effort to secure the lives or property of the citizens, because the gentlemen at Washington are too busily engaged in the fight for the spoils at home. Emboldened by this indifference the border robbers no longer hesitate to murder Americans under the very shadow of the flag that mocks them with the pretence of protection. In answer to the demands of the outraged and plundered people, we despatched Commissioners to parley where we ought to have sent soldiers to strike. Even while the profitless powwow was being carried on with mock solemnity armed bands laid in wait for those who had the courage to give testimony to execute vengeance on them. And still the mockery of inquiring whether our soil had been invaded and our people plundered was continued, even while the rifles of the invaders were ringing in the ears of the American Commissioners.

If the question did not so seriously involve the honor of the American flag and the safety of the citizens, the conduct of the Washington authorities would be amusing from its absurdity. But as it is we cannot afford to make light of blunders that are being paid for in the blood of Americans. The public mind of the country is scandalized by the inaction of the Executive in face of affronts which would not be suffered by any other civilized Power. Something must be done to protect our territory from the inroads of Mexican freebooters if the administration would avoid the condemnation of the people. What is wanted is vigorous action; and the presence of some active general, with a sufficient number of troops at his command, would do more towards establishing security for person and property than any amount of treaty making with a people who only respect force. If the government will only adopt strong measures and give orders for the pursuit of robbers into the Mexican territory, the system of plunder would soon come to an end. The mistaken respect for the territory of a people who systematically violate our soil is carried a little too far, and the sooner it is brought to an end the better. Perhaps, however, from this Mexican Border Commission, and from this projected visit of Mr. Nelson to Washington, there may be, as we have suggested, something in the wind in reference to Mexico which will electrify the country. The time is getting short, but still "manifest destiny" offers a golden opportunity to General Grant in Mexico.

The Alabama Claims Arbitration.

The HERALD special report from Geneva, which appears in our columns this morning, sets forth the judicial rule which the members of the Court of Arbitration in the Alabama claims case enforced as an essential of the international counsel argument just previous to the recess adjournment. The Court required that the legal gentlemen should show that what is called "due diligence" on the part of a nation is a principle of law. What was the value of the commissions held by the Confederate cruisers, and how far did they entail responsibility on Great Britain when they entered her ports; how far did the coaling of the cruisers in English ports make England responsible for their acts? Sir Roundell Palmer and the American representatives debated the propositions at great length and with much force on either side. The very fact of the arbitrators having insisted on their doing so is accepted as a proof of their anxiety to render a final judgment which will be acceptable not only to the peoples more immediately concerned in the present suit, but also to the Powers which were more professedly neutral during the existence of the original difficulty. And it should be so taken, indeed. The Geneva arbitrators are men of enlightened minds and of high character and position. In their wish to discharge their duty faithfully and intelligently they have gone back to first principles—to the very fountainhead—to the little bubbling springs—of the late misunderstanding between the Americans and the English. It is to be hoped that their effort will be successful, and that they will be enabled to secure a firm footing, from which they will pronounce a judgment which will be recognized as a new creed for the regulation of the conduct and comity of the great Powers of the world in cases of war in the future.

The Musical and Dramatic Season of 1872-73.

We publish in the HERALD to-day an exhaustive article on the coming season of music and the drama, giving the full details of the arrangements made by all the leading theatres in the United States. The wonderful growth of the public taste for the theatre has been the means of increasing the number of establishments throughout the country until now a theatre or music hall seems as necessary an adjunct to some towns and villages as a schoolhouse. And a good school it may be when conscientious management directs it. "Holding the mirror up to nature," however, is not thought much of nowadays by managers. The only mirror they know is of the convex kind, which caricatures nature and distorts her most beautiful features. In their insane desire to acquire a fortune as quickly as possible, even if it is necessary to degrade their profession and to cast aside the principles of taste and decency, some of our managers are stumbling blocks in the path of progress and art. We find here a machine play which is the veriest trash, with, perhaps, some extraordinary sensation in the way of a railroad or steamboat disaster, and a negro minstrel as a star, with song and dance and a banjo or tin whistle solo. This will do very well for the class of people that fancy it; but when we find it occupying the boards of some of the best theatres in the provinces, to the exclusion of real merit, the nuisance becomes intolerable. Again, the detestable principles and morality of the latest French school, of which Dumas *fils* is, perhaps, the most outspoken exponent, have insidiously crept into some of the society plays on the American boards to poison the minds of all who witness these plays and to give color to the diatribes of the parsons against the stage. Surely American society, which such pieces are supposed to illustrate, is not so lost to all shame as to trample under foot its own laws. What we want is a mirror of respectable society, not one that reflects the extravagancies of the unpleasant classes. The evil has grown to such an extent in some quarters that a legalized censorship would prove highly salutary. The Presidential campaign, formerly such a bugbear to managers, seems to have no effect on the arrangements for the coming season, for they are more extensive than ever before. Engagements extending far into the Spring are made without a thought of the rival attractions of Chappaqua and Grant's "cottage by the sea." The public will not let politics interfere with their amusements as in past years, but are content to vote and let the wirepullers and their puppets amuse themselves.

The prospects for the Italian Opera season are highly encouraging. The new management at the Academy of Music will not be content with a prima donna of such world-wide renown as Pauline Lucca or a favorite American artist like Miss Kellogg, but they bring over from London a complete company. This is a long stride in the right direction and one we have repeatedly insisted upon. English Opera is dead for the present, no one having the courage to succeed Parepa-Rosa, and German Opera and *opéra bouffe* promise to be as successful as during the last season. In the concert line we are promised a musical colossus, Rubenstein, who ranks with Wagner and Liszt as one of the chief representatives of the divine art at the present day. America has of late years become the Mecca of European artists, and now no artist's fame can be called complete until he or she has received the endorsement of the people of the Great Republic.

Summer Cruising.

It would be hard to find more perfect rest from the toils and cares of business than is enjoyed by those who are yachting during the summer months. Many gentlemen who cruise for a month or six weeks every season are firm supporters of yachting as a system of recreation, for they declare that it is one of the only amusements they can enjoy without being subject to the cares of business. When afloat they appear to forget that they ever had a business, and for the time being are completely wrapped up in the picturesque scenes they pass on the daily sail and the management of the beautiful yacht that carries them over the salt water of Long Island Sound and adjoining seas. The summer cruises of the different yacht clubs are looked forward to by their members as the vacation of the year; and the different yacht owners have always to exercise much ingenuity in order to accommodate their friends with a stateroom or berth. Some of the larger yachts carry ten or twelve guests, and it is not strange to find five or six on some of the small sloops. The life on board is very enjoyable, sailing from harbor to harbor during the heat of the day and anchoring at some pleasant watering place in the cool of the evening, where, after a short run on shore, one can return on board and pass a comfortable night with the weather so cool that a warm blanket is not to be despised. The Atlantic Yacht Club have now been afloat since August 3, and they leave Newport to-day for Martha's Vineyard. They are cruising, sixteen strong, the fleet comprising eight schooners and eight sloops. The yachts of the Atlantic fleet vary in size from the magnificent schooner yacht Resolute to the small open sloop Undine. During the past week they have visited Glen Cove, New Haven, New London, Greenport, Stonington and Newport. They will probably break up at Martha's Vineyard, as some of their large schooner yachts will then start to join the New York Yacht Club fleet at New London.

The New York Yacht Club fleet rendezvous this afternoon at Glen Cove and start on Tuesday morning for New London. Notwithstanding the absence of the large keel schooners Sappho and Enchantress, now cruising in foreign waters, there will be a very large fleet of schooners and sloops on the New York Yacht Club cruise this year. The programme at present comprises a visit to New London, Newport and Martha's Vineyard, stopping a day or so at each place. The further movements of the fleet will be decided upon their arrival at Martha's Vineyard. The yachtsmen will be sure to have a lively and interesting cruise, as they will sail under the command of Rear Commodore Franklin Osgood, who will fly his pennant upon the schooner yacht Dauntless. Commodore Osgood is well known in yachting circles as an experienced and enthusiastic yachtsman and the former owner of the schooner yachts Widgeon, Magic and Columbia, each of which achieved a famous record while sailing under his colors. There will not be a very large attendance of the yachts at Glen Cove, as most of the big schooners are East and will not join the fleet until they arrive at New London; but the squadron will probably enter Newport harbor about twenty-five or thirty strong. While the fleet are visiting Newport there will be several regattas and an interesting match race between the schooner yachts Tidal Wave and Madgie for the Challenge Cup, which has been held by the latter since last season.

The Brooklyn Yacht Club start on their cruise on the 5th of September, and they will doubtless have a very pleasant time. There will be a large fleet of yachts on the cruise of the Brooklyn Yacht Club this year, as Commodore Jacob Voorhis has taken the precaution to secure a date when the New York and Atlantic fleets have broken up for the season, and as many yachts belong to all three clubs they will thus be enabled to enjoy a cruise with each. The yachting season will conclude about the latter part of the month of October, but before the different yachts are consigned to their winter quarters they will have some October racing, which will go far towards deciding their respective merits as fast sea-going yachts.

The Shipwreck at Cozumel—Mexican Barbarity.

In the HERALD of yesterday an account was given of a shipwreck on the island of Cozumel. The story is harrowing in its details and reveals an amount of barbarity not to be exceeded by the savage tribes of Central Africa. On the morning of the 29th of June the schooner Lizzie Webster, after some rough experience at sea, was beached on the island of Cozumel. Soon as day broke the vessel was discharged by the inhabitants, who took one-third of the cargo for the Yucatan government, one-third for salvage, and stole the other third. This, however, was not all. Having appropriated the cargo, they next proceeded to steal the clothing of the women and children. One gentleman, a Mr. Huismer, with a French lady and her daughter, contrived to get into a small boat, and after twelve days' sailing they succeeded in reaching Belize. Here they stated that a Mr. Littlepage, wife and five children, a German doctor and child, a Mr. Parsons and child, the captain and crew, were left on the island, all in a most destitute condition. Efforts were immediately made to send a boat to their relief; three distinct charters were made; but the owners of the vessels found that the laws of Yucatan stood in their way. According to the laws of Yucatan no boat can go to the relief of another in distress there until it first enters and clears the port of Sisal, some four hundred miles down the Gulf of Mexico. The poor sufferers were thus left on the island to fare as best they could. Such laws are quite worthy of the people who make and enforce them. This matter must be diligently inquired into; and we hope that Mexico will be made to understand that there is a limit to human endurance. We have surely had enough of Mexican barbarity. It is time that the whole people were taken in charge and compelled to conform to the requirements of modern civilization.

Impatience for Further Nile Discovery—The Second Herald White Nile Expedition.

Among many signs of the absorbing interest awakened by the announcement of Livingstone's discoveries in Central Africa, through the success of the HERALD expedition, is the impatience with which people of a scientific turn of mind regard the prospect of waiting a couple of years or more before the last links in the chain of Nile discovery are welded together. The following from *Wilkes' Spirit* conveys a suggestion, of which more anon:—

But the Doctor's views and weaknesses and plans are of but small importance in comparison with the prospects and opportunities which the HERALD expedition has opened to the scientific world. It has, in the first place, exploded the pompous humbug of the British scientificists, and shown that the sources of the Nile may be revealed with the same ease that the dreaming Doctor was himself discovered in the jungle. In this point of view, therefore, we suggest that the HERALD, after giving Mr. Stanley's report to the public, shall send him or some other of its bright young correspondents back to Zanzibar and finish the Doctor's business. The HERALD will know how to do the matter in the American style; and, if it succeeds, as we have no doubt it will, the government of the United States, with the universal approbation of the people, will be glad to refund Mr. Bennett his expenses.

Having laid this advice before the public we will inform our contemporary that a second exploring expedition is already on its way up the Nile, under the command of a HERALD correspondent, to join the party of Sir Samuel Baker, who, with a strong force, was pushing into the interior in the service of Science and the Viceroy of Egypt. The Khedive has volunteered to pay half the expenses of this second expedition, which was last heard from at Gondokoro, on the "White Nile." The encouragement thus given to scientific enterprise by the Viceroy shows unmistakably the value set upon the hoped for discovery by the Egyptian government. While Doctor Livingstone, therefore, is making his best endeavors to solve the mystery, aided substantially by the supplies turned over to him by the expedition under Mr. Stanley, another HERALD exploring corps is working toward the same point by the route from the north. There is, therefore, a chance that a HERALD correspondent will "finish the Doctor's business."

The Sermons Yesterday.

The country parsons at the present time rise in importance in the absence from home of the city preachers. Hence our weekly budget of sermons will be found to have a large share of the pulpit productions of country churches. The little Episcopal church at Rockaway beach was crowded yesterday as it is not wont to be, and its pastor, Rev. Mr. Pierson, made the circumstances and the occasion profitable by dilating on the character of the unjust steward, whose keen foresight in providing beforehand for the time of want and trial is impliedly commended by the Saviour in the parable concerning him given by St. Luke. Mr. Pierson also made a point of encouraging and advising rich men to come forward and pour out the stream of their opulence upon their fellow men.

The Merrick camp followers were instructed and greatly delighted with the eloquent discourse of Rev. Dr. Eddy, delivered on their grounds yesterday. It was one that encouraged them to Christian activity by the assured fact that Christianity is not a culture, a growth, a development, but a creation. It is the only system that declares its readiness and ability to take "that broken, battered, ruined, debauched man and make him glorious in God." And, did it not do this, how easy it would be, said the Doctor, to blow Christianity to the moon! Dr. Eddy demolished the culture theories of the liberal Christian school, and showed how utterly impossible it is for culture to develop the spiritual in man or make him a new creature. The Sing Sing camp people are enjoying themselves as greatly as untoward surroundings will admit. Yesterday several hundreds of them in the grove commemorated the Lord's death, and had a good time from early morn till late at night. Bishop Harris was among them and preached in the afternoon. The Denville, N. J., camp ground is already filling up, in anticipation of the opening of the meeting there on Tuesday. It will close just in time to enable visitors to run to Ocean Grove and spend a few days there; and hence most of the prominent Methodist pastors of the city are reported to be there or going there.

The noblest of all the Christian virtues, according to Rev. Mr. Beaudevin, of Jersey City, and the Bible, is divine charity or love. It was to enkindle the flame of divine love in our hearts that God created this universe and decked it with beauty and loveliness; and it was for that end also that He created man. This charity or love is not a sentiment; it is obedience to the requirements of God's law. In this obedience we are to find our highest happiness—a result that the Creator greatly desires. This obedience leads to and this happiness is found complete in the life eternal; and how to obtain this life was the query propounded and answered yesterday by Rev. Mr. Kearney in St. Patrick's Cathedral. The reckless life here of the worldly-minded man, the preacher declared, was "a sure mark of an intention to rob Almighty God of a soul which rightfully belongs to him." Man is very little; God alone is great. Man has nothing which belongs to himself, and therefore nothing to be proud of. How, then, can he pretend to be independent of God, his Creator and supreme protector? This fatal pride and overbearing confidence prevent a great many from coming to a knowledge of the truth and of fulfilling their end, whereby eternal salvation is secured. The Episcopalians of Hoboken yesterday laid the corner stone of a memorial Church to be built by Mrs. E. A. Stevens in memory of a deceased child, and to be called the church of the Holy Innocents. Short addresses were made on the occasion by Bishop Odenheimer and Revs. R. G. Nevin and H. F. Hartman, the latter of whom is to become rector of the new church. The importance of the one talent of religion and the liability of its loss or taking away was urged by Rev. Mr. Hegeman, of New Brunswick, N. J., in Dr. Storrs' church, why men should make the most of it and improve while time and opportunity are afforded.

In our city churches something remarkable for this time of year is recorded—namely, a church completely filled. This was the "Church of the Strangers," and it is an excellent proof, if proof were needed, that such a church in such a place supplies a felt want of the strangers within our gates. To the many strangers gathered within its walls the Rev. Dr. Dixon, of Augusta, Ga., showed how easy it is to obey Christ, and painted the picture of the affection, the philanthropy and the spirituality of the Saviour's mind. The philanthropy of Christ is bounded, he declared, by no oceans or mountains; and we never can call every one brother until we have Christ's spirit. Connection with Christ is not governed by social position. The wise in vain may seek for Him. Behold, His brothers and sisters are the unlettered and poor; but, thank God, the rich are not excluded. Connection with Christ is not inconsistent with material love. What is the bond with Christ? Obedience to the Divine will. There is but one infallible will, and Christ shows this through all His teachings. That one will is omnipotent in creation. It is the explanation of the universe. Scepticism and doubt, as illustrated by the Apostle Thomas, were handled by Rev. Howard Kingsbury, of Ohio, in a masterly manner, in the Central Presbyterian church. In illustrating the nature of faith he declared that "there was no more reason to believe in the existence of the First Napoleon than of Jesus Christ. Yet many insist on seeing and touching their Christ, and thus die Christless. To believe in Christ one should put himself in contact with those believing in Him. Nothing can overcome doubt but faith." The perfect harmony and union of reason and experience with Christianity and their full and complete corroboration of its principles and laws were instructively set forth in Grace church by Rev. Dr. Holden, who, therefore, insisted that it is the duty of every man to listen to the voice of God's loving spirit and not delay to make his peace with God.

Disgraceful Proceedings in the North Carolina Election—Is the Ballot Box a Farce?

There has been no election of late in which, from all appearances, there have been such gross irregularities and tampering with the ballot box as in the recent election in North Carolina. The politicians there are not a whit more unscrupulous and bold in their dishonest manipulation of the ballots than those of New York have been. We are inclined to think, from the information we have published, that they beat the old Tammany politicians. They know how to keep the ballots locked up and uncounted in certain localities, carrying the boxes home with them, till they learn what number of votes are required to accomplish their object. Though the law requires the Sheriffs of the precincts and townships to publicly announce the vote cast for all the candidates from the Court House door within a specified time after the election, this law has not been complied with in several localities. Our correspondent informs us that this was the case in Craven county, and that in Warren the poll-holders, contrary to law, carried home the ballot boxes, and did not count the votes till the day after. In the First Congressional district, where Pool resides, the boxes, it is said, were held till it was found convenient to count the ballots. In several counties, claimed to be administration republican, the vote cast exceeded the voting population. In Duplin county the voting population is put down at 2,959; the number of votes actually reported is 3,485. And so in Cumberland, Franklin, Halifax, Lenoir, Nash, Robeson and other counties the same suspicious irregularities and frauds are noticed. The mass of illegal and fraudulent votes polled apparently is in the counties throughout the State where the negroes are most numerous and have the political power. It seems evident that the administration republicans have been playing a desperate game. Under such a state of things the ballot box is a farce. The Legislature, when it meets, will undoubtedly investigate the matter. Though Caldwell may claim to have been elected Governor by a thousand or fifteen hundred majority, he may yet find that his bogus votes will not be recognized. Merrimon may after all be declared Governor by a handsome majority. We hope, for the sake of the purity of the ballot box and republican institutions, the matter will be thoroughly probed and the fraud exposed, whichever party may gain or lose by the operation. And we warn the administration not to interfere, but to leave the local authorities to decide upon and control their own affairs.

LITERARY CHIT-CHAT.

THE WONDERFULLY EXTENSIVE French Biography of the Jesuit writers, prepared by the Messrs. Backer, is being reissued in three huge folio volumes, entirely revised and in large part rewritten. It is a monument of painstaking labor.

MATTHEW HALE SMITH ("Burleigh") has a new book in press, called "The Old Country, from the Thames to the Tiber, with Odd and Curious Things by the Way."

THE WHOLE NUMBER of publications relating to the Franco-German war, to the close of 1871, was 1,125, besides maps and charts.

A NEW BOOK on the Adirondack region is to appear from the press of the Columbian Book Company, Hartford. It will be entitled "The Modern Babes in the Wood, or Summerings in the Wilderness. By H. Perry Smith. With a reliable and descriptive Guide to the Adirondacks, by E. R. Wallace."

THE LONDON PUBLISHERS' CIRCULAR announces that Mr. Walt Whitman, who is about to visit England and the Continent, will be for some time the guest of the poet laureate.

AMONG new and entertaining English books are the two volumes of Lady Clementina Davies' "Recollections of Society in France and England."

M. QUATREFAGES' curious scientific book on "The Prussian Race" has been translated into English and published in London.

J. W. GOODSPEED & Co., of Chicago, will publish by subscription "Master Spirits of the World and the American Citizen's Treasure House; being a political and statistical mirror of the United States."

MR. BENSON J. LOSSING, who published some years ago the first volume of a Life of General Philip Schuyler, has the second and concluding volume nearly completed.

MISS MARIA CUMMINS' novel of twenty years since, "The Lamplighter," has just been published at Paris in a French translation.

A METRICAL translation of Frédéric Mistral's Provençal epic, "Mirèio," already once translated into English, has appeared in the United States, from the pen of Miss Harriet Preston.

THE EVER FAITHFUL ISLE.

Spanish Fury Against the United States.

ADMINISTRATION BITTERNESS

America Alone Maintains Slavery and Spanish Tyranny in Cuba.

STRIKING STATISTICS.

Bloody Engagements Between Government and Guerilla Troops.

Captain Alfau Butchered and a Convoy Captured.

HAVANA, August 3, 1872.

The public press of any country is generally supposed to be the exponent of the sentiments and opinions of the inhabitants of that country. Therefore, if we are to believe the leading journals of this city, there is a universal feeling of discontent and displeasure entertained by the Spanish population of this island toward their neighbors, the United States, produced by their action in relation to the affairs which have connection with the insurrection and the present state of this country. The Havana journals and others throughout the island are now harping on the strings of indignant protest and disapprobation at the action of the United States in regard to the Pioneer, and the evident sympathy and protection the people of America display in favor of the Cuban patriots; and so patent is this fact to the Spaniards that they are in a state of constant chafing under the knowledge, although cognizant that the government of the United States disclaims all such aid, sympathy or protection. The *Constancia*, the publication of which has been resumed by the well known journalist Don Gil Gelpi—since the snuffing out of the *España*, Valmaseda's recent organ—in a leader of last Wednesday has the following remarkable paragraph. Speaking of the facility with which writers on the Cuban question, and particularly those of the United States, and chiefly the NEW YORK HERALD, will discuss the situation in Cuba, sometimes to propose means to terminate the struggle; again, to exaggerate the strength and resources of the insurrection, and, finally, to propose extravagant sales or cessions, the *Constancia* declares that all such articles, written according to order, have no effect whatever upon the Spaniards, and especially those Spaniards who are defending the flag of their fathers in Cuba, and whose children (?) will continue to defend it:—"If there is a people in the world," it says, "which can speak with authority upon manifest destiny, that people is undoubtedly the Spanish people, chosen by Divine Providence to carry out so many and such great undertakings. The Spaniards (except, perhaps, a few erring ones, who will eventually return to their senses) believe that our past history is a guarantee for our present and our future. If this is prejudice or pride God grant that such pride and such prejudices may be preserved in the hearts and minds of the sons of Iberia so long as shall stand the granite mountains of that classic land, which, during twenty-four centuries of history, has proved that its sons do not become discouraged nor distrust the success of their enterprises, when they engage themselves to carry them out, although they may meet with great obstacles in their path."

AMERICA THE SPANIARDS' FRIEND.

It is curious to witness the persistent manner in which Spaniards write of the relations of the United States to Cuba and Spain, when a moment's thought will convince them that the United States really furnish them the means to maintain their power in Cuba, retard the emancipation of the African race, and, most interesting fact to each individual, to enrich them. It is generally admitted that the United States afford the best market for all tropical products. Fully three-fourths of the supply of sugar consumed in the United States are produced in this island, and about the same proportion of their coffee is imported from Brazil. Coffee of a superior quality is also grown in Cuba, and its production might be increased to an unlimited extent, were it not found of late years more profitable to cultivate sugar for the United States market, than to compete with Brazil in the production of coffee. For this reason almost all the estates, which, years ago, produced nothing but coffee, have been converted into sugar estates. It is useless to speak of the production of tobacco and the immense quantity exported to the United States—that fact is world-wide knowledge. Sugar, coffee and tobacco, the three necessary luxuries of the world, here attain their most perfect development and have made the wealth of the island of Cuba and been the principal supports of the Spanish kingdom for years.

WHAT CUBA DERIVES FROM US.

The statistics of the United States Treasury Department show that for a number of years past the balance of trade between the United States and Cuba has been in favor of the latter to the extent of fifty millions of dollars—a balance that has been paid and will continue to be paid annually in gold. The balance of trade against the United States with Brazil has been some twenty millions annually. These balances will go on from year to year, increasing proportionately with the increase in the population and the consumption of sugar, coffee and tobacco in the United States. According to the sugar report for the year 1871 the consumption of sugar in the United States was about forty pounds per capita annually, while the importation of sugar into the country during that year was triple the quantity imported in the year 1851, or twenty years previously. The United States imported from Cuba seventy-eight per cent of the sugar and molasses crop in 1871 and Great Britain but 12 per cent, South of Europe 5 per cent, France 2 per cent, North of Europe 1 per cent and all other ports 2 per cent. The Custom House returns of this island for the first six months of the present year show that there have been shipped from the different ports of the island, 910,341 boxes of sugar, 405,019 hogsheads sugar, 947,514 hogsheads molasses, the equivalent of 600,000 tons of sugar, of which 334,022 boxes of sugar, 356,798 hogsheads of sugar and 228,734 hogsheads of molasses, the equivalent of 440,000 tons of sugar, or about 73 per cent of all the shipments thus far have been sent to the United States. Figures will not lie, and in view of the simple facts to be deduced from these figures, and the great importance of the Cuban question to the United States, is it not strange that American statesmen have never paid more attention to a matter of such vital interest and in which the permanent welfare of the whole country is so deeply concerned?

HOW SLAVERY IS MAINTAINED.

The United States, say the Spanish journals, are ambitious to acquire tropical territory wherein to produce those essential articles of their commerce. This appears to be reasonable, not only because such articles enter largely into the consumption of their people, but in order that they might derive therefrom the reciprocal benefit of the employment which the production and transportation of these articles would give to other branches of their agricultural, commercial and manufacturing interests. At present the United States consume not less than four-fifths of the sugar and molasses produced in Cuba and Porto Rico. The production of sugar was never so profitable as it is now, with new and improved machinery and processes, and as a consequence field labor—slaves and Chinese coolies—have never been so valuable and so sought for. It is the unprecedented and rapid growth of the United States which has given and will continue to give value to Cuba and Porto Rico, and only because the former has as yet no other adequate sources of their own from which to obtain their supply of sugar. It is this growth that has given such value to property in human beings and has been the indirect means of keeping up the institution of slavery in Cuba, and thus it is that the United States pay Spain an annual subsidy to retain slavery, degrade manhood and labor and keep a people struggling for liberty and independence under a military system of government. Notwithstanding all the

OUTCRY OF THE SPANISH PRESS,

in this island, at the United States, their faithlessness to international obligations, their sympathy and protection for the insurrection, and waiting for a convenient excuse to recognize the insurgents, the United States is really the purse from which Spain draws her principal means and money to carry on the war against the insurrection, and while such a state of things continue to exist in the national economy of the United States, it is needless to expect that anything will be done by them to aid in the amelioration of the enslaved classes. But once let the United States acquire tropical territory—I was almost about to suggest St. Domingo for instance—sufficient for the supply of those essential staples of its consumption, sugar and coffee, and eventually these evils or disadvantages against it will be removed. The millions annually sent abroad as the cost of these articles, will remain within their own jurisdiction, become capital of the country and still further assist in its development. The advocates of the abolition of slavery in this island will then have an opportunity for the gratification of their wishes, for with the withdrawal of the patronage of the United States from the island of Cuba, this country would no longer be the profitable source of supply to Spain. The United States would thus pull their purse strings tight, and prove to Spain that it is they who are really the almoners. When such a day arrives it will be sufficient time to agitate again the sale or cession of Cuba. Meanwhile Spain regards the United States with a jealous fear and the consciousness that its people covet the possession of this island, and entertain the conviction that it will eventually become theirs. Manifest destiny is the bugbear of the Havana journalists.

THE INSURRECTION AND ITS PROGRESS.

For all the information concerning the rebellion published by the government, one would imagine that such a thing "was not," but news from private sources, well authenticated and reliable, lately received from the insurrectionary districts, bear testimony that the patriots still continue active and seize every opportunity to assail their enemies. Large numbers of wounded and seek, in the most deplorable condition, lately arrived in this city, also give proof of the state of affairs in the interior. One hundred and fifty of these arrived at the Villanueva depot two days ago. So late as the 24th ultimo, the insurgents gained another important victory over the government troops, at a point between Maniabon and Las Tunas, called Donde Dios Dio. From my information concerning this affair it appears that the Spanish Colonel Quesada left the first named place, with a column of about 800 men, to conduct a train of provisions to Las Tunas. On the road they fell in with recent traces of the insurgents, and Colonel Quesada, leaving the train in charge of 200 men, under the command of the well known contra-guerilla chieftain, Captain Alfau, to proceed to its destination, set out with the remaining 600 to follow up the insurgent trail. From the results it would seem that this had been a well concerted plan to divide the Spanish column, for a few hours afterwards Captain Alfau was attacked and completely surrounded by a large body of insurgent forces, to the number of over one thousand, and totally defeated,

LOSING HIS LIFE

and convoy of provisions, and only a few of his troops succeeded in escaping, who, after many hardships, arrived at San Miguel de Nuevitas only to report their discomfiture.

A small body of insurgents, commanded by Martin Castillo Cespedes, attacked the farm San Cayetano, owned by Don José Maria Formosa and situated within a cannon shot distance of Nuevitas, and carried off the overseer, Tomas de Velasco, and seven men, besides some clothing and provisions. Private reports also state that the insurgents, with strong forces, have again recrossed to the Camagüay district, and that the result of this movement has been the gobbling up of a number of small detachments of Spanish troops. It is stated, also, that General Ignacio Agramonte is to be found within this district with about a thousand of his followers. While the government is chary of letting the general public know the real state of affairs in the insurrection, many of the Spanish officers speak with the greatest openness to their friends, and do not attempt to conceal the difficulties and dangers with which they have to contend in their struggle to put down the insurrection. The following extract from a private letter, dated at Cascorro, July 20, by a Spanish military officer, will give some idea of the condition of affairs:—

"I think I have already told you that since St. Peter's Eve we have been constantly on the alert, because strong parties of bands, commanded by AGRAMONTE, VILLAMIL, CASTELLANOS, MAGIN DIAZ and other insurgent chiefs, to the number of some eighteen hundred, intended to attack this place and reduce it to ashes for the second time within the history of this insurrection. Thanks to Providence, we became advised of this intention in time, and fortified the place by reinforcements drawn from Guaimaro, and thus saved ourselves. Afterwards columns from the Reyna, Rey and Rayo regiments, small ones, to be sure, sallied out and met and engaged the enemy at a place called Sevilla. The Reyna column lost three killed and fourteen wounded, among the latter the commander of the forces. We suppose the enemy must also have suffered severe losses, judging from the firing which was kept up, but nothing positive is known. Part of my battalion had the most losses, and was obliged to retreat precipitately, on account of the enemy's onslaught. On the 8th instant they had another encounter, with considerable loss, at Jarico, and, according to report, there are large forces of insurgents in the Doña Merced Mountains, about four leagues from here. We have had them within half a league of us—that is, not the whole number, but parties under Castellanos and a certain Melendez, who is well acquainted with this region. On the 17th instant a party of eight insurgents had the effrontery to come into this place at night and went to a house, where, telling the people to keep quiet, that they would harm no one, they carried away clothing, shoes, provisions and a Remington rifle belonging to the owner of the house. We have also learned of the disembarkation of Peralta and all his cargo, but no credit is given to Valera's report, for probably the Dominican Colonel desires with this affair to obtain

THE GOLDEN EMBROIDERIES

(entorchados) of a higher rank. The report has also been current here that some Venezuelans had landed with Quesada, but this has not yet been confirmed. New encampments and fortifications are ordered to be made, and meantime things are going from bad to worse, and I am getting tired of what appears to me an interminable struggle."

While writing important information has reached me from Nuevitas to the effect that the insurgents burned a bridge on the railroad between the first-named city and Puerto Principe and attacked the train. A very severe encounter took place, in which the Spaniards suffered severely. The trains were interrupted for two days. On the 30th the insurgents attacked the fort at Punta Piedra, about two leagues distance from Nuevitas. They were, however, repulsed, the Spaniards losing two killed and seven wounded. A gentleman just arrived from Manzanillo reports that in an engagement near Jiguani between the Spanish contra guerilla called Matanzas, composed of 200 men, and insurgent forces under the command of General Maximo Gomez, the first named body was nearly entirely destroyed, only thirty escaping. Notwithstanding these late disasters, many of them known and discussed throughout the city, the official report gives the following for the semi-monthly statement, ending July 30:—Losses to the insurgents, 105 killed, 36 prisoners and 1,283 surrendered. Our losses (Spanish), 2 killed, 13 wounded and 4 contused.

CUBAN POLITICS.

An event of more than usual political importance is to take place at the "Casino Español" to-morrow—the election for President and Vice President and other officers. The Conchistas, the advocates for the appointment of General José de la Concha as Captain General of this Island, in a preliminary meeting held recently, decided to cast their votes for Don Julian de Zulueta as President and Don Juan Toraya as Vice President. Much feeling exists among the "pillars that sustain national integrity," and splits of an acrimonious character are anticipated. This election is looked upon by the rival parties with much interest, and it undoubtedly is important in respect to the political affairs of Cuba and who is to be the next Captain General, as the "Casino" pretends to strongly influence the home government.

The Czar Alexander of Russia has decorated with the cross of St. Stanislas Mr. John C. Hinrichs, the Russian Consul here, and Don Victoriano Suances, acting captain of the port during Prince Alexis' visit.

The Spanish war vessel Tornado left this port last Thursday for Omoa, in the Gulf of Honduras, to settle some little difficulty with the government for having detained a Spanish merchantman and to protect Spanish interests generally in view of the attack on that city by General Medenita on the 15th ultimo.

THE "OLD CATHOLICS."

Professor Friedrich on the Justification of the Old Catholic Movement.

In the Old Catholic organ, the *Deutscher Merkur*, a short time back there appeared a brief but important statement, signed by Professor Friedrich, to the following effect:—

A great deal has already been spoken and written about the justification of our movement. Only those men who should have taken it above all under their wing—the bishops of the opposition at the Vatican Council—have denied that justification, and have visited it with their curse. But their curse will turn now to a blessing for the Church and the Christian conscience. All the more will Catholic people again perceive that Christ alone, our Saviour, our one Lord and Master, is our only High Priest. Respecting the bishops of the minority, who have grown out into true spiritual tyrants, it will be of the greatest interest to our readers to hear what was said by a father of the Council, whose name certainly would not be found among those of the minority, nor is it known in Germany. His position is characteristic in this—that he, in September, 1871, placed in my hands a kind of programme, which, drawn up in August, 1871, produces in a brief way a counterpart to the famous Museum lectures of Döllinger. The same runs thus:—

1. Rejection and refutation of the dogma of the infallibility, with solemn protests against the despotism of Rome.
2. Denial of the validity of the Vatican Council on account of want of freedom.
3. Election of bishops by clergy and people.
4. Freedom of the clergy to marry.
5. Abolition of the monastic life and of perpetual vows.
6. Peremptory rejection of the Jesuit Order and its doctrines, as contrary to Scripture and unchristian. Complete extermination of the same.
7. Confession only as a positive necessity of the conscience. Public and perpetual condemnation of the misuses of the same as having been introduced by the Jesuits.
8. As a partial reform the mass to be celebrated in the language of the people, except what is quite of an inner and private character, and which shall be said in the Latin tongue.
9. Bishops (three) shall be elected immediately.

Moderation—constancy—energy.

I give now only these short proposals, and I reserve to myself the opportunity of setting forth my own views on the several points, in so far as I agree or think differently, either in the *Deutscher Merkur* or in a special pamphlet.

J. FRIEDRICH.

YACHTING.

The Cruise of the New York Yacht Club.

The New York Yacht Club fleet rendezvous this afternoon at Glen Cove, preparatory to starting to-morrow morning on the annual cruise. The squadron will sail this year under the command of Rear Commodore Franklin Osgood, who will fly his pennant from the schooner yacht Dauntless. The fleet will not be all mustered together before they arrive at

NEW LONDON,

as many of the large schooner yachts that have been cruising East will await their arrival at that port. There is to be a ball given at the Pequot House during the stay of the fleet at that picturesque summer retreat. The yachtsmen will have a very lively time at

NEWPORT,

as there is to be a regatta there on the 20th of August, for prizes given by the residents, and there will also be several club regattas and matches. A very interesting contest will be sailed at Newport between the schooner yachts Madgie and Tidal Wave, for the possession of the

CHALLENGE CUP,

which has been held by the former yacht since last season. The usual visit to Martha's Vineyard will be made about the 22d of August, and while there orders will be issued for the remainder of the cruise. There will be a very large fleet of yachts on the cruise this year, and many of them were on the ways last week, preparing for their daily trials of speed. The schooner yachts

PALMER AND VIKING

were on the ways yesterday at Newport. The schooner yacht Columbia was anchored yesterday at the foot of Twenty-eighth street, East River. She has been thoroughly overhauled and will start this morning for Glen Cove. The schooner yacht Eva, General E. Burd Grubb, has also been put in thorough trim and is now clothed in a new racing rig. The Eva will arrive at Glen Cove to-morrow afternoon. There will be a hop at the Glen Cove Hotel this evening in honor of the arrival of the fleet. The yacht owners and their guests will leave New York this afternoon on the steamer Seawanhaka.

The Royal Victoria Yacht Club Channel Race.

[From the Sporting Life, July 27.]

The great race from Ryde to Cherbourg and back, for a prize value £500, the commencement of which on Monday we reported in the last issue of the *Sporting Life*, was concluded on Wednesday last, resulting in favor of the Guinevere. The starters were as follows:—

Yacht.	Rig.	Tons.	Owner.
Guinevere	Schooner	294	Mr. C. Thellusson.
Livonia	Schooner	265	Mr. J. Ashbury.
Aline	Schooner	212	Mr. R. Sutton.
Dauntless	Yawl	162	Mr. Z. Willan.
Blue Bell	Schooner	163	Mr. J. Stevenson.
Ayacanora	Schooner	147	Earl of Gesford.
Pantomime	Schooner	142	Mr. J. F. Starkey.
Corisande	Yawl	140	Mr. J. Richardson.
Anemone	Yawl	70	Mr. J. H. Baxendale.
Gertrude	Yawl	65	Major Tharp.
Dione	Cutter	43	Mr. H. Spicer.

The start took place at ten A. M. on Monday, the Dauntless leading out, with the Dione and the Corisande next; but the Livonia passed the Nab Light first, at 12h. 43m. 45s., the Guinevere, Pantomime and Anemone being among the last lot. At one P. M. the foretopmast of the Ayacanora was carried away, and soon afterwards the Corisande, having lost her topmast, and being without another on board, was obliged to put about and return to Ryde Roads. The wind now varied very much, but the Guinevere kept gaining steadily, and was next to the Livonia on passing the Owers Light, both going away from the others and making a fine race of it between them. A southing of the wind at six P. M. enabled the Guinevere to take the lead, gradually improving her position till she was a mile ahead; but then both the leading vessels were almost becalmed, and could barely make headway against the tide. During the night, while the Guinevere and Livonia were watching each other as well as they could, fearing no others, the Blue Bell had gone ahead of both, and the vessels were timed as follows in passing Cherbourg Light:—

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Blue Bell	3	44	45	Gertrude	4	31	33
Livonia	4	13	25	Guinevere	4	33	35
Aline	4	20	45	Dione	4	50	00
Dauntless	4	27	00	Ayacanora	4	50	50

The run home was distinguished by a scarcity of wind, especially after the Shambles were passed, and it looked almost a certainty for the Blue Bell after going St. Catherine's; but the Guinevere, getting round Dunnose, caught a breeze, got right away from the others and gained the splendid pair of cups which form the trophy, the vessels on their arrival at Ryde (Wednesday and Thursday) being timed as follows:—

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Guinevere	9	28	00	Aline	1	12	23
Livonia	12	51	19	Gertrude	1	21	42
Blue Bell	12	53	45	Pantomime	1	22	23

The Dauntless and Ayacanora were not timed. The Dione put back to Cherbourg on Tuesday, with topmast carried away.

The Guinevere therefore takes first prize, and the Gertrude the second of £60, the amount of the entrance money. The Gwendolin did not arrive in time to start.

Yachting Notes.

The commodores of the Columbia, Bayonne, Jersey City, Harlem, New Jersey, Manhattan, Oceanic and Williamsburg Yacht Clubs meet this evening at the Village House, on the corner of Hudson and Bank streets, to make arrangements for a union cruise and regatta.

The new sloop yacht Geneviève, built by Alney, of Providence, for Mr. G. Beckwith, of the same place, has proved herself a remarkably good boat. She is tolerably fast, and has also shown herself very stiff in a sea way. Mr. Beckwith is now cruising East with a party of friends. The Geneviève arrived at Martha's Vineyard last evening.

The pilotboat Thomas Howard, of Philadelphia, has been anchored in Newport Harbor for the past two or three days. A large party of gentlemen from Philadelphia and Harrisburg are on board.

The Columbia Yacht Club start on their cruise on Friday, August 16. They steer up the Hudson River, under the command of Commodore J. Nobles.

VIVA L'ITALIA.

No Procession on the Anniversary Day of Italian Unity—Italy's Condition.

The Italian citizens of this city held a mass meeting last night at the Germania Assembly Rooms, on Third avenue, for the purpose of endorsing the action of the executive committee appointed at a recent meeting, who were to decide as to the manner the anniversary of the crowning of Italian unity in Rome, its capital, should be celebrated, and to adopt such other measures as the auspicious event is worthy of. The spacious hall was uncomfortably packed, and every town and village of that "fair land of the sun" had its representative in the enthusiastic throng. The meeting was called to order at half-past eight, when Signor Vercelli took the chair. Signor N. Barili, formerly a lieutenant under Garibaldi, being called upon, arose and said:—

COMPATRIOTS—It is but once a year that the Italians of this city meet together *en masse*, and certainly the occasion is a most propitious one to recall to our minds some of the circumstances by which we were surrounded during the struggle for the accomplishment of the unification of Italy and Rome, its capital. (Bravoes.) I am glad that you should cheer at the mentioning of those memorable words, because in the struggle for the accomplishment of that grand event, which will adorn the brightest pages of our history, and the result of which has caused so many reforms to have taken place lately in Europe, how many hearts have throbbed with alternate despair and hope, watching the too tardy fulfilment of our aspirations for our United Italy, which possesses once more the Capitoline Hill and the ancient Forum, the Coliseum and its immense memories of grandeur, together with the late dome of Michael Angelo, in itself the emblem of all embracing unity. (Repeated bravoes.) Our country is no longer merely a "geographical expression." It is a nation that is at present ranked with those of the first in the world. Beyond the triumph of the nation I see in this event two things of surpassing value in the history of liberty. First, the union of Church and State is overthrown in its greatest example; the other, the overthrow of the temporal power of the Pope, in which absolutism receives a blow and the people everywhere obtain new assurance for the future. There is no Italian who may not now repeat the words of Alfieri without dooming himself to exile:—

"Loco, ove solen contre tutti basta,
Patria non m'e, benche natio terrene."

(Uproarious applause.) The hearts of Italy's sons, in their darkest hours, always beat with the love of liberty, of virtue and glory. When chained and covered with blood she understood her strength and her future destiny. When insulted by them to whom she opened the career of all progress she showed no resentment, but with more in sorrow than in anger considers well the result of their cruel actions, feeling all the time that she was destined to take the lead again. And is it not fair that the nation which, in the dark ages, lighted the torch of civilization with that of liberty shall herself be able to enjoy the light which she created? (Bravoes.) The despotism of a thousand years fell at a touch in noiseless rottenness; the people of Rome, fifty to one, cast their ballots of condemnation like so many shovelfuls of earth upon its grave. And now nearly all over the world there seems to be a general acquiescence in its downfall. Whatever may be the feelings of Isabella, once Queen of Spain, who was compelled to leave her country for her country's good—(laughter)—or the "man of Sedan," at present a fugitive in a foreign land, they are certainly in no condition now to come to its rescue. (Bravo.) The reappearing star of Italian unity, which vanished with Theodoric, has emerged at last from its more than millennial eclipse. May the golden days of that potentate return to the nation which once gave laws to the world.

The speaker then resumed his seat, after much greeting from the fraternity.

Signor Breguglia then delivered the following address:—

To many minds it has seemed queer that Italy, "the garden of Europe," so formed by nature, with her fertile plains, her inviting scenery and blue skies, her geographical position and her ancient history, should have remained so long in her dormant state. Yes, it is asked—Why, in the face of so many yearnings, of so many struggles, of so much toil and bloodshed and sorrow, has Italy remained the seat of incessant convulsions, like her own Vesuvius, belching forth at intervals flames and red-hot lava, and shaking with the shocks of earthquake? The answer is plain—Italy, from the outset of her modern career, from the early years of the Middle Ages, has had fixed at her heart an aneurism, which has dilated and festered there till her whole circulation became corrupted and paralyzed. (Bravos.) But, at last, doctors came and cured that disease, and now the blood through her arteries circulates freely to the heart and all over, and, in a word, she is in a healthy condition. The doctors that I have referred to are to be rightly understood—our Garibaldis by their deeds, our Mazzinis, Dantes and Alfieris by their writings and last, but not least, our immortal Cavour, by his statesmanship. (Tremendous applause.) In conclusion, it is with feelings of the utmost joy that I can say that, after years of servitude and fatal discords, our country is reunited in a compact and powerful body. To-day the citizens of Rome are not alone reconciled to the new *régime*, but they are ranked among our warmest patriots. Our hearts leaped for joy at the bright news of Italy's fair conquest. Let us renew our joys and proclaim "the anniversary of Italian unity" a holiday for the Italians.

The SECRETARY then read the report of the Executive Committee, who decided that the anniversary of the crowning of Italian unity be celebrated by a picnic.

After some discussion their action was endorsed by the meeting.

After some executive business had been done the meeting dispersed.

SUNDAY AT JEFFERSON MARKET.

The Watch Returns—Burglars, Thieves, Pickpockets, Man-Eaters and Disreputable Characters Disposed of—Raid on Female Boarding Houses—An Old Man Robbed.

Justice Koch presided at the above Court yesterday morning, and, although the weather was oppressive and disagreeable, quicky disposed of the fifty-six prisoners arraigned before him. A number of them, being under the impression that to-morrow's comet would put an end to all their further pleasures, determined to take advantage of the intervening time and have a royal old time. They had it, and are by this time repenting in sackcloth and ashes or perspiring in a prison, all awaiting their times. There were 49 male and 7 female prisoners; 27 were charged with intoxication, 7 with disorderly conduct, 4 drunk and disorderly, 7 for assault and battery, 2 for grand larceny, 2 vagrants, 2 burglary, 1 for mayhem, 2 suspicious persons, 1 for picking pockets and 1 for reckless driving. Of this number 31 were held and 25 discharged.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

James Johnson, of 38 Amity street, whose picture already adorns the picture gallery at Police Headquarters, was presented by Officer Wandling, of the Eighth precinct, under the alias of Charles Gordon. Frank Moran, of No. 422 West Forty-second street, appeared as complainant and charged him with picking his pocket of $11 in money. Moran states that while passing the corner of Houston and Mercer streets, about three o'clock yesterday morning, somewhat under the influence of liquor, he met the prisoner and two companions standing on the corner. As he approached them, he claims, Johnson dealt him a blow alongside of his head with his fist, which partially stunned him. He immediately seized him from behind and held him while he took his wallet, containing $11 in money, from his pants pocket, when he let him go. He discovered his loss and accused the prisoner of robbing him. Johnson was generous enough to hand back the wallet, minus the money. Officer Wandling, being informed of the robbery, pursued Johnson and arrested him. His companions, who appeared to have nothing to do with the robbery, made their escape. The prisoner, a short time since, in a fight with a negro in the Eighth ward, managed to cut off two of the negro's fingers with a razor. He was also identified as being one of a party of three who robbed a till in Houston street about the same time. After committing the two last offences he left the city and evaded the police until yesterday morning. He denied the charge of robbing Moran, but was locked up in default of $1,000 bail to appear and answer at the General Sessions.

RAID ON DISORDERLY HOUSES.

Sergeant McComb, of the Court squad, accompanied by a detachment of officers, yesterday morning made a raid on the "female boarding houses" of Elizabeth and Nellie Thompson, at 144 and 146 West Twenty-sixth street, where they arrested the proprietors and all the female inmates. The complaints were preferred by Jas. P. Carson, of 149 West Twenty-sixth street, who testified that the houses were a resort for thieves, drunkards and disorderly characters, who are dancing, quarrelling and fighting at all hours of the day and night, to the great annoyance of the neighborhood. The proprietors were locked up in default of $500 to appear and answer the charges at the Special Sessions. The inmates were committed in default of bail for their future good behavior.

ASSAULTING AN OFFICER.

About twelve o'clock on Saturday night, as Officer Murphy, of the Eighth precinct, was standing at the corner of Prince and Greene streets, a female residing in the neighborhood approached him and complained that two ruffianly-looking men had taken possession of her house and refused to leave it. As she was all alone she requested the officer to come with her and eject them. Murphy, upon going to the house, found Thomas Murray, of 284 Greenwich street, and Patrick J. Flynn, of 13 Sixth avenue, in the hallway. Informing them he was an officer, he ordered them from the place, but they refused to move an inch. The officer attempted to forcibly put them out, when they assaulted him, cut his head open and disfigured his face in a shameful manner, causing the blood to flow over his clothing. While the skirmish was going on Flynn attempted to draw a revolver from his pants pocket, but was knocked down by the officer. Assistance arriving at this stage of the proceedings the belligerent couple were conveyed to the station house. Yesterday morning, upon appearing at Court, the officer and Flynn presented frescoed heads. Murray was locked up in default of $500 bail to appear and answer the charge at the Special Sessions, and Flynn in default of $1,000 for his appearance at the General Sessions.

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED.

Officer Heesse, of the Eighth precinct, at a late hour on Saturday night saw a white man, named George Murray, and a colored man, named John Funks, of 41 South Fifth avenue, wandering around the Eighth ward, having in their possession a number of images. As they could give no satisfactory account of being possessed of them they were taken to the station house and locked up. They subsequently admitted having stolen them, but refused to state from whom. They were remanded to the station house to enable the officer to find an owner.

A BURGLARY FRUSTRATED.

Joseph Buckley keeps a liquor saloon at 142 West Nineteenth street, and resides in a house in the rear of his place. At an early hour on Saturday morning he was awakened by hearing a noise in the yard. Looking out of the window he saw three young men industriously at work at a rear window. They had already forced open the shutter and were in the act of raising the window when he shouted at them. They left their work and a jimmy they had, and, making for the street, disappeared. A description of the two was given to Officer Carmack, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, who arrested two young men named Thomas Brady, twenty-six years of age, of No. 334 West Twenty-first street, and John Caton, of No. 142 West Nineteenth street, on suspicion of being implicated in the attempted burglary. Upon confronting them with witnesses who had seen the trio emerge from the alleyway they were fully identified as two of them. Yesterday morning they failed to put in an appearance at Court to give their testimony on account of some of the prisoners' friends having seen them and threatened to "put a head" on them if they testified against them. Buckley also stated he did not want to prosecute them, and was severely lectured by Justice Koch, who stated, as far as lay in his power, he was determined to put a stop to the raids of these midnight marauders. The prisoners were remanded to the station house to enable the officer to produce the witnesses.

AN OLD MAN ROBBED.

Henry Sackett, an old man, on Friday sold out his livery stable, at 264 West Twenty-second street, and placed $600 of the money paid him and a check for $500 in a wooden chest in his office. Saturday morning he discovered the chest had been broken open and the money and note stolen. Suspicion rested upon two men employed in the place, who were the only persons who had access to the office, named Archibald McNeal, of 239 West Thirty-third street, and James Mooney, of 317 West Twenty-fifth street. Officer Perkins, of the Sixteenth precinct, arrested them on suspicion, but the complainant refusing to swear they took the property they were discharged.

A MAN-EATER LOCKED UP.

Thomas Kelly, aged twenty-seven, of 324 West Twenty-seventh street, Saturday afternoon indulged in an overdose of fighting whiskey, and while proceeding along the street assaulted an old man named Emanuel English, of 448 West Thirty-eighth street, and beat him in a brutal manner. Officer Beck, of the Twentieth precinct, witnessing the unprovoked assault on English, went to his assistance and attempted to arrest Kelly. The latter turned upon the officer and getting the thumb of his left hand in his mouth mangled and bit it in a horrible manner. The infuriated Kelly was, with the assistance of five or six citizens, safely lodged in the station house yesterday morning. Upon being arraigned he stated he was too drunk to know what he was doing, but was committed in default of $1,000 bail to answer a charge of mayhem.

ANOTHER NEWARKER DROWNED.

Yesterday afternoon, while the steamer Magenta was passing Coney Island on the return trip from Rockaway to Newark, a young man named John Harrison, of Newark street, Newark, fell overboard from the upper deck and was drowned. He had incautiously fallen asleep while sitting on the taffrail. The steamer was stopped and an effort made to find the body, but it proved ineffectual. It is supposed the paddle struck and killed him instantly, and that he sank at once. The steamer went on its way without the body.

FATAL GUN ACCIDENT IN HOPEWELL, N. J.

George Ege, a boy fourteen years of age, and Charles Jewell, another boy, were out together in a wood near Hopewell, N. J., on Friday. The latter had a gun in his hand, which was accidentally discharged, and the contents lodged in the groin of Ege, producing death in five hours after the accident. The affair caused quite a sensation in the district. The facts were so well known that it was not deemed necessary to hold an inquest.

"AT THE FISHING BANKS."

A Sunday's Misery Looking for Sea Bass and Flounders—The Morals of the Passengers Very Indifferent—Porgies Scarce and Jersey Lightning Plentiful—Bad Music, Bad Beer and Bad Manners—How to Make Ham Sandwiches—Insolence, Drunkenness and Rowdyism Rampant at the Fishing Banks.

Eighteen miles to the south of the Battery in a westerly direction the Fishing Banks are situated. Hundreds of thousands of people of both sexes are born and are educated and live and die in the city of New York, and yet these people never know where this mysterious fishing ground is and have never visited the place.

For twenty-five or thirty years past the pier posts and various fences in the metropolis have been plastered with small shabby looking showbills, having badly executed cuts of two persons trudging along borne down by heavy loads of sea bass, flounders, blue and black fish, which this same shabby little showbill always informs the reader have been caught at the Fishing or Cholera Banks.

A "Fishing Banks" excursion, of all excursions that leave the city on Sunday, is the one which possesses the least amount of sociability, decency or respectability.

The mode of procedure by which a Fishing Banks excursion or series of excursions are organized is, to say the least, a very peculiar one. Some small ward politician or band of small ward politicians who are interested in a local grogshop trade, and who have a large acquaintance among the rough element of their own class and an extended one among the factory girls or that class of young ladies who attend picnics at Jones' Wood, begin operations by looking up some slow, ill-fashioned and dirty river steamboat, to the captain or owner of which they make a proposition of charter day by day. This captain, we will suppose, is familiar with the spots on the Banks where fish are most readily caught. One dollar a head is charged as a fare for men on the round trip, and to induce women, no matter to what class they may belong, to attend on these excursions the rate for women is reduced to fifty cents per female.

Then an arrangement is secretly made between the Captain and the managers of these excursions, whereby he should start early on the trip, and, after making a number of landings, to take on as many unwary passengers as possible. In this way the best part of the day is wasted, and all the time a couple of bars, stocked with the worst kind of liquors, are crowded by the thirsty fools who have already embarked. The idea is to keep the boat out as long as possible, in order that money may be taken in great quantities by the managers of the boat, who have charge of the eating and drinking departments.

It sometimes occurs, "by chance," perhaps, that a captain or pilot in charge of a boat will not find a good place to fish, and the boat will have to be shifted from time to time at the urgent yells of the fishermen, who hang over the side of the vessel in swarms waiting for a bite. The longer they stay on the Banks and the less fish that are caught the more whiskey is consumed and the greater the profits to the grog shop managers of the boat.

A reporter of the HERALD was detailed yesterday to go on the usual Sunday excursion, and he selected one of those Fishing Banks steamers to observe the manner in which the affair was carried out. There were two large and dirty looking steamboats at one of the piers about midway on the North River side at an early hour yesterday morning. Both of these craft were more than half filled, although it was not more than eight o'clock by people of both sexes. The rowdy fishing element predominated, and was to be observed on both boats in great numbers.

There were a large number of married women who had brought their growing children and babies with them. It is a strange thing that women who are afflicted with weak stomachs will attempt the Fishing Banks, but it is pretty certain that women will attempt to do anything that the horrid monster man may induce them to.

A "band" of music was on board of each of the fishing boats, and the HERALD reporter selected the steamer from which the most noise came. There was a great deal of "touting" going on between the rival agents of the rival vessels, and people who had chosen one favorite boat were wheedled by subterfuge to go on board of the other dirty boat, an easy matter, when it is understood that both steamers lay broadside to each other and the end of the pier, a gangway connecting the two.

"This way for the Stick-in-the-mud—the best boat that goes to the Fishing Banks; step on board, yer mother and father is upon the main deck," shouts one of these roughs to a young girl who is making her way to the opposition boat.

"But I aint got no father and mother," she replies.

"No matter," unblushingly answers the touter; "it's all the same. Yer feller is up stairs, and that's better. This way for splendid steamer Stick-in-the-Mud, with a pilot that's been to the Fishing Banks for ninety-eight years. This way for the Stick-in-the-Mud."

"Don't go on that boat; she's got smallpox on board; she used to be the Quarantine boat. This way, mam for the splendid White Star line. Here's the magnificent steamer Whiskey-Straight; she gets home before the other boat gets to the Banks. This way, now; this way, old hoss. Come along; only $1 for fare," cries another red-faced rowdy who yells at the top of his voice to the people on the dock.

The captain of one boat is loth to leave until the paddles of the opposition begin to work. Finally the bell is rung for the engineer on the dirtiest of the two, and she moves down the bay and is soon followed by the other. The Whiskey Straight gets off first, and there is considerable feeling manifested on board of the Stick-in-the-Mud among the passengers who would like to be on the swiftest boat if they could.

There are about 350 persons on board of the Stick-in-the Mud, and of this number about two hundred intend to try their luck fishing when they get to the Banks. As every man must fish from the side of the boat, either on the lower or upper deck, an instantaneous rush is made by all who are piscatorially inclined to engage places. This is done by fastening the fishing line to a spot on the hand rail of the boat, just as a man might stick his pick in the earth of his claim at a gold digging. There is a tacit understanding that no new comer shall unfasten the fishing line once it is tied by the fisherman, who has pre-empted the place.

A scrawny-faced young lad sits behind a barrel of bait which he sells for fifteen cents a bunch to those desirous of fishing. He also peddles lines with lead sinkers for deep fishing and with hooks attached. The deposit to be left on a line is seventy-five cents, and when the line is returned fifty cents of the seventy-five are returned, twenty-five cents being kept for the loan of the fishing line by the scrawny-faced young man.

Behind the whiskey counter stands a bullet-headed individual who dispenses Jersey lightning at fifteen cents a glass, and a poisonous kind of lager at ten cents a glass. This bar is crowded all day long during the trip, which lasts about twelve hours from the time of leaving the first landing until the arrival home at the last stopping place. Young men and boys—a hard featured lot—visit this bar every few minutes and as much as seven and eight hundred and a thousand dollars are taken in by the managers at the bar and the refreshment stand. The women, who are of the same class, drink freely too and may be seen hoisting glasses of brandy and whiskey to their lips early and often. The band consists of three dissipated looking Germans, who are very often missing between the dances, which are kept up to keep the passengers heated and thirsty for more drink.

It is, indeed, a most demoralizing picture which is presented on these Fishing Banks excursions, and is well calculated to corrupt the young women and foolish lads who are induced to patronize these boats. Hot coffee of an inferior kind is sold at ten cents a cup for the benefit of those who have weak stomachs. There are eight or ten hams, the meat of which is not more than half cooked, and the fellow behind the refreshment stand is busy all day cutting up these hams and making hideous and filthy-looking sandwiches out of the loaves of bread that are piled up by the hams. His hands are dirty, his shirt is dirty and his face is smudged all over. He cuts up the sandwiches as if he were dissevering the intestines of a hog, and his replies are made in the most surly and insolent manner possible.

If you desire to eat a hot dinner of tough corned beef and watery cabbage and watery potatoes you must apply to an impudent negro, and after having vainly endeavored to masticate the beef the colored steward of the Stick-in-the-Mud will inform you that the charge is "one dollah, sah." Dare to tell him that you think the charge too great for the food furnished, and he will cheerfully threaten to "put a head on you," and if you doubt him he will summon two or three white ruffians to assist him in erecting the Mansard roof.

A slangy young man, one of the hands on the boat, does the "calling off," while the drunken Dutch musicians are playing quadrilles. The remarks of this excessively slangy young man are provocative of great laughter from the shop girls who are so fond of waltzing in the Jones' Wood "pivot step" with the rowdy young men, and as he has great success in fishing for sea bass and flounders he is the observed of all observers during the excursion of the Stick-in-the-Mud.

During all this time the male portion of the passengers are getting very drunk, and by the time that the boat reaches the Fishing Banks and as soon as she has anchored off Long Branch, and just immediately off the West End Hotel, several fights are in progress. Nearly all the women are dreadfully seasick, and even the little children are being treated by their fond mothers to bad liquor in order to ward off *mal du mer* from their infantile stomachs. Pans, saucepans, wooden pails, bowls and all sorts of utensils are brought into requisition, and the scene becomes disgusting in the extreme. Very few fish are caught—a few flounders, sea bass, an occasional dog or blow fish and some flying fish, besides some porgies, and the boat is moved around several times to give the fishermen a better chance; but it is no use, and at three o'clock the boat is headed home. Being the slowest boat of all she starts first, and, as there are four other steamers down on the banks all crowded and the passengers engaged in fishing, it is not astonishing to see them all pass the Stick-in-the-Mud as she puffs and blows up the Bay. Five hours from the time she leaves the Banks she makes the last landing and all the passengers leave the boat, the few respectable ones having made up their minds that they will make no more excursions to the Fishing Banks—at any rate never again in such a boat or in such a miscellaneous gathering as that which made up the complement of the passengers of the dirty Stick-in-the-Mud.

SUNDAY IN THE CENTRAL PARK.

The oppressive heat that prevailed for the past few days drove thousands of visitors to the Park yesterday, whom the pressure of business or limited means has kept cooped up all through the hot summer months in this great city. To the weary toilers of the metropolis a Sunday visit to the Park is the weekly stimulant which enables them to throw off the exhaustion and fatigue of the six days' previous labor, and fits them for renewed efforts in the six succeeding days. Dickens has said that the parks of a city are its lungs. Without them half the children of our large centres of population would never attain to maturity, and the other half would grow up stunted and dwarfed both in mind and body.

There is no finer park in the world than our own in extent, beauty and facilities for enjoyment, and it has rarely presented a more attractive appearance than it did yesterday afternoon. The freshly mown mall, the shady walks, the sequestered nooks and the widening paths, were all filled with merry, laughing groups, sweethearts and lovers, parents and children, servants who had their Sunday out and thirsty Teutons, whom the cruel edict of a tyrannical Excise Board had driven from their favorite occupation of beer-drinking to the cool shades of the trees in the Park, where they endeavored to compensate for their unnatural deprivation of Heaven's best boon to Germans, of devouring Schweizer sandwiches and drinking copious draughts from suspicious black bottles, which the provident fraus had carefully stowed away in the recesses of their capacious wallets. "Eat, drink and be merry, or to-morrow you die," seemed to be the feeling all round, and—what if the prediction of Plantamour be true?—the last Sunday in the Park was celebrated right royally. It is true that now and then the natural feeling of impending doom would throw a temporary gloom over the more thoughtful, and they would ponder for a moment, wondering how they would feel this afternoon, when they will either be smashed into atoms, dissolved into thin air, hurled upon the sun or left undisturbed, but such feelings were fleeting, and the crowd waxed gay and thoughtless—sang and laughed and chatted about politics, fashions and scandals, as did the ancient Pompeiians on the last day of Pompeii's existence, even while the lava of Vesuvius was preparing to lay in one common ruin the castle of the patrician and the humble home of the plebeian. So runs the world away; and as there may not be another opportunity to tell of the number of people who visit the Park on a summer's Sunday, and the manner in which they enjoy themselves, we will lose no time and do so now.

The tiny pleasure boats on the artificial streams were never better patronized; every young swell who wore a stiff collar and carried a huge cigar in his mouth—the smoking of which was evidently a painful duty—thought it incumbent upon him to assert his manhood by treating the blushing damsel of sixteen, his companion, to a half hour's pull down the stream. Every boat was engaged, and if there had been double as many more they would have all found work to do, the picture reminding one of Venice, the city in the sea, and its canals covered with gondolas, only that the pleasure-seekers bore no resemblance to Venetians, and the sweet music which Venice loves to hear was entirely wanting. In its place there was boisterous laughter and rude jokes, the young men bearing a striking resemblance to each other in get-up and conduct, and the young women being all alike pretty, coquettish and silly.

The number of handsome vehicles which turned out yesterday was very small compared with the display which may be seen in the early spring, but a fair representation of the best trotters and natty equipages might still be seen in the drives. Of the occupants the less said the better, the male portion comprising the flashily dressed gambler, the young blood with more money than brains and the rural snob in the city on a burst. The women were some fair, but more frail, their brazen appearance and impudent stares strikingly contrasting with the homely demeanor and modest behavior of the servant girl, who was exceedingly enjoying the one day in two weeks which the generosity of the law allows to her. Very few of the better class of people take out their carriages on Sunday, the Park on that day being abandoned to the saloon keeper, the corner loafer and the milkman.

The other numerous attractions with which the Park abounds were the centres of admiring crowds, the menagerie, as usual, having around it the usual groups of wondering *gamins* and newly arrived emigrants. The suggestion that the museum should be kept open on Sunday, as well as the menagerie, is an admirable one, and if, in addition, sacred music could be provided, as in European cities, there would be no more delightful way of spending a Sunday than in the Central Park. The straight-laced and Pharisaical spirit which would prevent such innocent and healthful amusements is rapidly disappearing, and in its stead a spirit of enlightened liberality is rising up which is more in accordance with the spirit of the age and the wishes of the large majority of our population. With good music on Sunday and the museum open respectable citizens would have a place to spend their day of leisure, without being forced to mingle with the disorderly rowdies and witness the disgraceful exhibitions which are the leading features of so-called Sunday excursions.

As the shades of evening came on and the trees began to throw out lengthened shadows the sequestered nooks and walks echoed with the sound of "stolen kisses, sweeter for the theft." Vows of undying fidelity were exchanged, love tokens were exchanged, and the foundations laid for either happiness and misery, for marriages which would be advantageous or marriages which would only bring misfortune, and so ten o'clock came on, the Park was closed and night came down on the scene. "The sun rose bright and clear" upon the last day of the city's existence, "if there is any truth in astronomy," and set in all the mellow glory of a summer evening, and now we are coming to the dread moment when it shall be proven whether there will be any more Sundays in the Central Park or whether we ourselves "shall vanish like the baseless fabric of a vision" and leave not a wreck behind." Selah!

DARING ROBBERY IN TRENTON.

A Watchman Mistaken for the Thief and Attacked by a Butcher.

Michael Cody is employed in a rolling mill, works at Elizabethport, and his family reside at No. 216 South Warren street, Trenton. Cody is a temperance man, earns good wages, and visits his family as often as his business will allow. His residence—No. 216 Warren street—was entered on Saturday morning at an early hour by thieves. About four o'clock his wife was awakened by a noise, and looking up saw a man about half down some steps with a parcel of clothes on his arm. A quantity of unmade clothing, consisting of silks and other articles, she found were also taken. A good overcoat and a pair of nearly new boots had been taken into the yard. Mrs. Cody screamed for help, which soon arrived. It was found that the bureau had been emptied of its contents, that $95 in money, a silver watch and a great quantity of clothing had been taken, the total loss being about $400.

In South Warren street there is a private watchman besides the regular officer, and the watchman, hearing the cries for help, ran into the rear of the premises under the impression that there might be some one lurking there. He nearly fell a victim to the zeal of a butcher, a neighbor, who was up killing, and who, passing into the yard by the way of the house, saw the watchman, and not knowing him and supposing him to be one of the thieves went for him with a butcher's knife which he had in his hand. Before the blow was struck Cartwright called out that he was the watchman, and thus saved his life.

The family is a respectable, careful and saving one, and is considerably grieved respecting the loss. All the sheets and pillow cases were taken, and if Mrs. Cody had not awakened the house would have been stripped of all the movables.

The belief is that the robbery was committed by some persons who know the family. Mr. Cody was home one day this week, and the supposition is that the thieves guessed he had left money with his wife. There have been no arrests made.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

7 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A respectable Scotch Presbyterian woman as cook; understands bread, biscuits and pastries, meats, soups and jellies; also a girl who has lived out before as chambermaid and waitress; both would like to go together; the cook is capable of taking charge of a dairy; no objection to the country; both have best city references.

32 3D AV., CORNER 9TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL as cook and to assist with washing.

87 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook and assistant in washing and ironing in a private family. Call or address.

93 10TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.—A respectable Protestant young woman to do general housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook, excellent washer and ironer; best reference.

112 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as first class cook; understands her business thoroughly; is a good baker; best references. Can be seen for two days.

131 WEST 19TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women; one as good plain cook, the other as first class chambermaid and waitress; no objection to private boarding house.

140 WEST 35TH ST.—AS COOK; UNDERSTANDS her business; good baker; understands a dairy; no objection to country; good city references.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first rate cook; is an excellent baker; private boarding house; would go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

217 EAST 25TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family; understands French and English cooking; no objection to the country; best city reference.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—A GOOD ENGLISH COOK IN a small hotel or boarding house.

226 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable Scotch girl as good plain cook, and to assist with the washing. Apply in the store.

250 WEST 17TH ST., ROOM 2.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook in a boarding house or private family; understands all kinds of plain cooking; good reference.

263 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable young woman as cook; city or country.

281 ELIZABETH ST., IN GROCERY STORE.—A young German girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family; references exchanged.

346 6TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO UNderstands cooking and pastry, for a hotel or restaurant; no objection to the country.

347 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl as cook, washer and ironer; understands her business; good city references. Call between 9 and 3 o'clock.

433 2D AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—AS head cook, by a woman cook, that cannot be excelled in French, Cuban and all other new styles of cooking; cannot be surpassed in confectionery, ornamental and plain; is capable to take charge and do the marketing of any first class place; will suit the most fastidious; is economical, conscientious and faithful in every respect; best city reference.

443 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

43 EAST 12TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK FOR hotel or restaurant; one who truly understands her business and is not afraid of work.

88 6TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook; no objection to a private boarding house; city calls; good city reference.

497 7TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS., top floor, front room.—A respectable woman as good plain cook in a private family; would assist in the washing and ironing; good reference from her last place.

624 4TH AV.—SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A FIRST class pastry cook, who understands all kinds of cooking; best reference. Call for two days.

Chambermaids, &c.

3 DEPAU ROW, BLEECKER ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of a baby; is a neat plain sewer; no objection to the country; good city references.

18 EAST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and nurse, or chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

107 7TH ST., CORNER 3D AV.—AN ENGLISH GIRL as chambermaid or to do general housework in a small family or to assist with children; city reference. Call on or addres MARY BYRNES.

111 WEST 32D ST., PRESENT EMPLOYERS.—A REspectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children.

126 WEST 35TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family.

137 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging.

147 WEST 39TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; nice place more an object than wages; no objections to a short distance in the country; city references.

207 WEST 53D ST., NEAR BOWERY, SECOND floor.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; best reference.

212 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 5.—A NEAT YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; city or country; good city reference.

305 EAST 32D ST., UP TWO PAIR OF STAIRS, front.—A young Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

341 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

443 WEST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waiter or to do general housework in a small private family; no objection to a boarding house.

443 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do upstairs work and take care of children or do the housework of a small family; city reference; city or country. Call or address.

1,037 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

1,193 BROADWAY, ROOM 10.—A YOUNG GIRL from the country as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen from 10 to 4.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

69 EAST BROADWAY.—A SEAMSTRESS THAT cuts and fits ladies' and children's and boys' and girls' clothes perfectly; shirts and undergarments; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

104 EAST 30TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker wishes engagements by the day or week; understands different machines.

111 BLEECKER ST.—AN EDUCATED GERMAN girl as perfect seamstress; willing to teach children German; city or country.

130 WEST 20TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—AS first class dressmaker, by the day; can make walking suits and evening dresses, latest styles; can operate on three machines; would go to the country. Can be seen for three days.

261 1ST AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, CUTter and fitter wishes a few more engagements; best city reference. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

340 EAST 18TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER WHO UNderstands cutting, fitting and trimming with exquisite taste for ladies and children, wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; would like the country; can operate on three machines.

746 10TH AV., NEAR 51ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—A respectable girl as seamstress in a private family; will assist with a few children; operates on Wheeler's machine.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A FIRST CLASS TRIMmer and a milliner in a first class house. Address A. L., Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

122 MOTT ST., REAR BUILDING, THIRD FLOOR.—A Welsh girl to do housework in a small family where one servant is kept; no washing preferred; wages expected, $16 in the city.

127 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework; good cook, excellent washer and ironer; best city reference. Also a young girl to assist with housework; good reference.

133 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes employment to go out by the day or to do general housework.

159 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl to do general housework in a respectable private family; is a first class washer and ironer; best city references. Call for two days.

183 LUDLOW ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

217 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO housework in a small private family; best reference.

239 WEST 46TH ST.—A PERSON TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days.

250 WEST 47TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8th av.—A respectable girl to do housework or up stairs work in a small private family.

250 WEST 19TH ST., ROOM 2.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework in a small family; city or country.

339 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family.

349 EAST 60TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a small family.

378 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE aged woman to do general housework; call for two days.

401 EAST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; good city references.

415 EAST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; good reference. Call for two days.

448 WEST 19TH ST., IN GROCERY STORE.—A young German girl to do the general housework in a small American family.

547 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, WITH THE best of reference, for general housework.

Housekeepers, &c.

151 ELDRIDGE ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable English woman as housekeeper to a small family, or would do light housework.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

215 WEST 26TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH DOmesticated woman as housekeeper or sick nurse; experienced in sickness and the care of children; can be recommended by first class families and medical gentlemen.

240 WILLIAM ST., CORNER DUANE.—A YOUNG widow as working housekeeper; understands milk and butter; best city references. Call or address.

WANTED—ABOUT OCTOBER 1, A SITUATION AS housekeeper in a private family, or as matron or assistant matron in a public institution, by a lady of experience, who can give satisfactory references. Apply to R. M. COPELAND, Ridley Park, Delaware county, Pa.

Laundresses, &c.

30 UNION SQUARE.—A FIRST CLASS WASHER and ironer to take in washing and ironing; best city reference.

38 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out washing and ironing by the day. Best city reference.

111 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes some families' washing; can do ladies' finery in any style; has good references.

122 WEST 29TH ST.—A WIDOW WOMAN WANTS some family washing at her own house. Ring the basement bell.

122 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV. (RING FIRST bell).—A first class laundress wishes a nice family's washing for the winter at her own residence; understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting; can furnish 17 years' first class reference. Call for one week.

150 WEST 28TH ST., IN THE REAR, ROOM 3.—A respectable woman wishes washing and ironing at her own home; understands fluting.

154 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., first floor.—A respectable woman to go out by the day washing, ironing or housecleaning; excellent city reference.

154 WEST 18TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes washing and ironing to do at home, or would go out by the day; fluting and puffing done; excellent reference.

157 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants a few ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own home; would go out two days in the week; good city reference.

194 MONROE ST., ROOM 10.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes a few gentlemen's washing and ironing; is a first class shirt ironer. Call for two days. Mrs. MALONE.

211 GREENE ST., REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—A REspectable woman wishes a few families' washing; 75c. per dozen.

217 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class laundress; no objection to the country or a private boarding house; best city reference.

235 WEST 46TH ST.—A GERMAN FIRST CLASS laundress desires work by the day or to take in fine washing; good reference.

320 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, with good city references, will rather take in washing or go out by the day; first class washer and ironer.

340 EAST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A first class laundress wants to take family washing to her own home; understands shirt polishing and French fluting; all kinds of fineries done up in magnificent style. Call or address.

341 EAST 5TH ST., BELOW 2D AV., ROOM 13.—A respectable woman to go out by the day to do washing and ironing or house cleaning.

405 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES work by the day or week; will do washing and ironing or house cleaning.

413 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day or week to do washing and ironing or housecleaning.

429 EAST 17TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman, a first class laundress, wishes a few families' and gentlemen's washing; done in the neatest manner; satisfactory references; terms from 75c. to $1; fluting done on easy terms. Call on or address.

552 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOman would like to wash for a few ladies or gentlemen at her own home; is a first class washer and ironer and fluter; has the best of references.

883 3D AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS., RING top floor bell.—By a respectable woman, gentlemen's or family washing, or would go out by the day.

A WOMAN WISHES TO GO OUT TO DO WASHING on Mondays. 4th av., between 78th and 79th sts., second door from 78th st.

Nurses, &c.

16 THOMPSON ST.—AN ENGLISHWOMAN, AGED 22, to do nursing, housework or needlework by the day or week; also on Wheeler & Wilson's machine at home. Address Mrs. LECKIE.

104 7TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.—A respectable young woman as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; best city references.

125 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant young woman with a fresh breast of milk as wet nurse; good reference.

160 THOMPSON ST., ROOM 9.—AS WET NURSE, by a woman with a fresh breast of milk.

174 WAVERLEY PLACE, BETWEEN CHRISTOpher and West 10th sts.—A monthly nurse can be engaged immediately; excellent references. Address A. E. B.

200 EAST 28TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTAble young girl to take care of growing children; capable of instructing them in English; would do plain sewing; city or country. Call for two days.

204 WEST 41ST ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman as nurse and to do plain sewing; best city reference. Can be seen Monday and Tuesday.

209 WEST 35TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young woman as competent nurse; can take full charge of a baby from its birth and bring it up by the bottle; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; best references.

212 EAST 40TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—AN ENGlish Protestant girl as nurse. Call for two days.

213 7TH AV., UP STAIRS.—A WOMAN AS NURSE and seamstress. Apply for two days.

238 WEST 53D ST.—AN ACCOUCHEUR OR monthly nurse can be engaged from about the middle of September.

312 EAST 66TH ST.—A GIRL, 15 YEARS OF AGE, to take care of children and make herself generally useful.

315 EAST 37TH ST., ROOM 10.—A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse; capable of taking care of an infant; a first class sewer; good reference. Call for two days.

415 WEST 26TH ST., ROOM 4.—A RESPECTABLE young married woman to wet nurse a baby at her own residence, or would go out in a family; has lost her own baby, two weeks old; best reference.

453 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY, to take charge of a few growing up children and act as seamstress; no objection to the country; the best of references. Address J. L.

891 3D AV.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE AGED woman, to take care of a baby from its birth, or would do plain sewing and wait on the lady; no objection to go in the country or to travel. City references.

A LADY DESIRES TO SECURE A THOROUGHLY first class nurse, for a child 19 months old; must be neat, tidy and have first class city references. Apply between 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. at No. 6 East 41st st.

Miscellaneous.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL EDUCATED young lady as nursery governess, useful companion to a lady or any light employment; no objection to the country; can sew neatly; unexceptionable references. Address L. C., Governess, Herald Uptown Branch office.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, CAPAble and trustworthy, constantly found at 318 Bowery; entrance on Bleecker st. Mrs. LOWE.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, CAPABLE OF teaching English and the rudiments of French, Latin and drawing, a situation as daily governess in a school or private family. Address F. B., Milton on the Hudson.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small private family in the city of Plainfield, N. J., 24 miles from New York. Apply at 36 Warren st., New York, between 10 and 3 o'clock. SAMUEL WILSON.

ALL KINDS OF SERVANTS WANTED—FOR EXCELlent situations. Apply at CARPENTER'S, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

A FIRST CLASS COOK AND WAITRESS—TO WASH between both; also a chambermaid who can operate on Grover & Baker's sewing machine. 54 West 26th st.

A GIRL WANTED—TO WASH, IRON AND DO PLAIN cooking, at 340 East 57th st.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WANTS A STEADY woman, who is a thoroughly competent cook and laundress; city reference required. Apply at 117 West 28th st., after 10 A. M.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER WANTED—IN A small family at Montclair, N. J.; Swede or German preferred. Call or address W. A. WHITE, 397 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED TIE AND BOW HANDS WANTED.—No work given out. WETMORE & HITCHCOCK, 271 Canal st.

FIRST CLASS SALESLADIES WANTED—BY A large retail city dry goods house for the silk, lace, ribbon, millinery, trimming, hosiery and ladies' underwear departments; ladies of ability and experience wishing to make arrangements for next season can obtain good and permanent situations by addressing S. W., Herald office, stating references, &c. Also a thoroughly competent and experienced milliner wanted to take charge of millinery department.

GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FOR HOTELS and families, in city and country. Highest wages given at ODELL'S, 109 West 34th st.

IRONERS ON WHITE SHIRTS—LAUNDRY A SHORT distance in the country. Apply immediately to FINLAY, GOURLAY & FINCH, 29 Howard st.

PASTRY COOK WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN, who understands making bread, rolls, pastry and cake. Apply, in person, at St. James Hotel, Marion st., Jersey City.

PASTRY COOK WANTED—FOR A RESTAURANT. Apply from 6 to 8 A. M. at 97 Murray st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, FIFTEEN OR SIXTEEN years old, to assist with housework; Protestant preferred. At 962 2d av., corner 51st st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A WET NURSE, WITH a fresh breast of milk, to nurse a child three months old. Apply at 237 West st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GERMAN GIRL to take care of children; references required. Inquire at 103 East 65th st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; a good washer and ironer, and who can do plain cooking; wages no object. Apply at 319 West 37th st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS TO GO TO ORANGE, New Jersey; one who can do fine sewing on Grover & Baker's machine. References required as to character and work. A willing girl wanted. Address M. L. S., Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

AN EXPERIENCED PHYSICIAN DESIRES TO travel with an invalid; references given. Address ADAMS, Herald office.

A MAN COOK WISHES A SITUATION IN A RESTaurant or hotel; is a first class pastry cook; references given. Call on or address COOK, 126 Eldridge st., first floor, front room.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK AT ANYTHING; will work for $5 or $6 per week. Address J. M. B., Herald office.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, THREE YEARS IN THE country, thoroughly skilled in horses, driving, &c., wishes employment. Apply to or address S. B., care of Mr. Aspin, 322 West 38th st.

A COMPETENT SURGEON, WITH FIRST CLASS references from late employers, wishes a position on a steamer or sailing vessel. Address FELIX, Herald office.

GLASS PACKER WANTS A SITUATION—SOBER, steady man; is a safe packer; can mark, select and get out orders; best reference from last employers. Apply in the crockery store, 169 Tillary st., Brooklyn.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ACCOUNTS, EIGHT LANGUAGES, ARREARS WRITten up; books opened, kept, examined or balanced; references. JAMES COX, 47 Wall street, third floor.

A YOUNG, SINGLE MAN, 26, THOROUGHLY POSTed in the watch and jewelry business, desires a position as travelling salesman or in the office; first class references given. Address WATCHES, Herald office.

AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN, HIGHLY EDUCATED, speaking French, Spanish, English and German, desires a situation in a hardware, fancy hardware or house furnishing business; best references given. Address F. M. L., box 3,258 Post office, New York.

AN EXPERIENCED MILLINERY GOODS BUYER and salesman respectfully solicits an appointment. Address M. N. O., care of S. A. Beckman & Co., 444 Broadway.

A CITY REAL ESTATE CLERK OF THE VERY BEST possible character, competency and experience wanted, by a first class city firm; any man not able and with A 1 references only, from strong A 1 parties, need not apply; shysters please keep away. Also a little office boy wanted. Apply at the stationers', No. 7 Pine st., to-day.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—APPLY AT 928 3D AV., corner 55th st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE COMPETENT FOR preparing prescriptions; also a good salesman; good references required. Address box 3,228 New York Post office.

RIBBON AND MILLINERY GOODS BUYER WANTed.—R. H. MACY & CO. want a buyer for the above stocks; must understand the business thoroughly and be well posted in the New York market. Apply by letter only, giving New York city reference and salary expected.

SIX SALESMEN WANTED—TO SELL A SPLENDID illustrated family Bible, on the assistant plan; $150 to $300 per month can be made by men of good address. Address SALESMAN, Herald office.

TEA CLERK WANTED.—APPLY AT 43 VESEY ST.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 16 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE, who writes a good hand and is correct at figures, to act as entry clerk and assistant bookkeeper in a counting room. Address, with references, box 2,166 Post office, New York.

WANTED—A CARPET SALESMAN WHO THORoughly understands his business. Apply at 512 Eighth avenue.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TRAVELLING SALESman for a ladies' dress trimmings' importing house; must command a good trade. Address H. S. H., box 112 Herald office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN TRAVELLING WITH drugs and patent medicines to sell, on commission or otherwise, a proprietary medicine of great value and ready sale. Apply at 145 8th st., from 11 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF NOT LESS THAN five years' experience in the jobbing book business and well posted among the trade; a man at present on the road preferred; any such can make a profit with their present engagement.
S. U. HUNTLEY, room 2, rear, 111 Nassau st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELLING SALESman to sell lead pencils and stationers' fancy goods; those having the necessary qualifications and references may apply between 4 and 6 o'clock P. M. to T. E. SMITH, office of American Lead Pencil Company, 483 and 485 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TE[illegible] UST UNderstand the business thoroughly; none other need apply at 645 8th av., between 41st and 42d sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK IN A grocery store. Address, stating age and where last employed, BROOKLYN, box 104 Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A single man, who understands the business thoroughly; not afraid of work; can give satisfactory references. Address C. C., box 219 Herald office.

A YOUNG GERMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS FIRST class coachman; ten years' experience in this city; best city reference. Call on or address L. F. M., 712 6th st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A Scotchman; single, sober, experienced man; safe, accustomed city driver; excellent groom; always obliging; best of reference. Address W., box 112 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman; understands his business thoroughly and is perfectly trustworthy in every respect. Address K. F., 50 4th av., harness maker.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS his business thoroughly and can show good city references, wishes a situation. Call on or address H. M., 1,380 Broadway, saddler's store.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN (SINGLE) WISHES A situation; understands his duties thoroughly; excellent reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, private stable 11 East 27th st.

A FIRST CLASS MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman; understands his business thoroughly and is perfectly trustworthy in every respect. Address J. M., 38 West 18th st.

A RESPECTABLE, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN (SINGLE) wishes a situation as coachman and groom; is strictly temperate and thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable city reference. Address M. M., box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A SINGLE MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS HIS BUSIness thoroughly, wishes a situation as coachman; first class city reference. Call on or address M. W., carriage repository, 27th st., corner 5th av.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman and groom; can milk and make himself generally useful round a gentleman's place; very best reference. Address box 204 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS GERMAN GARDENER (SINGLE), who knows his business in all its branches—viz., greenhouses, graperies, vegetables and propagation of all kinds of plants—wants a situation on a private place or commercial establishment; can put up decorations of flowers in a first class style. Address B. T., box 130 Herald office.

AN AMERICAN MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman and to assist in gardening; city reference; no objections to country. Call for two days at 253 3d av., between 20th and 21st sts.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A THORoughly practical Scotch gardener; single. Address J. O., box 119 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; understands graperies, greenhouses, vegetables; also the care of horses and carriages; eight years' reference from two respectable families. Address GARDENER, Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACtical, experienced single man, competent to take charge of greenhouse, flower, fruit and vegetable garden. Address JOHN GRAHAM, box 106 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIenced man, married; understands management greenhouse, graperies, cultivation fruits, vegetables and laying out ground; reference good. Address GARDENER, Henderson's Seed Store, 35 Cortlandt st.

GARDENER—WHO HAS A PRACTICAL KNOWLedge of his business, including greenhouse, graperies, also the improvement of country places and the ornamental planting of the same; first class references as to capability and character can be given. Address M. C. B., Herald office.

MAN AND WIFE—SITUATIONS WANTED; MAN AS first class gardener or coachman; wife as laundress or seamstress and to take care of children; city reference. Address G. C., box 123 Herald office.

SCOTCHMAN WANTS A COACHMAN'S SITUATION—is a first class groom and driver, strictly sober, willing and obliging; good city reference. Address T. R., box 204 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS GERMAN gardener; married, with a small family; understands his business thoroughly; also understands the management of a farm; best references given. Address J. M. J., Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE; MAN as gardener or coachman or would take charge of a country place, wife to do general housework. Address B., box 107 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN SINGLE MAN as gardener; ten years' experience in every branch of gardening. Apply to A. DORL, 54 Vesey st., up stairs.

SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom and to make himself generally useful; not afraid of work; can milk; thorough coachman of long experience; long undoubted reference. Address box 205 Herald office.

SINGLE MAN AS GARDENER AND GENERAL WORKing man in laying out new place, to mind farm, stock, &c., and keep a place in good order; good reference. Address S. T., Frankfort House, corner Frankfort and William sts.

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A TRUSTY, INDUSTRIous man of 45 (American), as coachman and plain gardener; can milk; is willing and obliging; will keep a place in order. Address CHARLES, 30 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR GROOM, by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; can furnish highest references; country preferred. Apply at 22 East 18th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a first class man; perfectly understands his business; best city references. Address P. K. BONNER, saddler, 57 West 33d st.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, in city or country; is willing to make himself useful; is a good milker of cows; best reference. Address J., box 212 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (ENGLISH), A SITUAtion as coachman and to do common gardening; can milk and is willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address WILLIAM SAMSON, Yonkers, Westchester county, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OLD, AS GROOM; UNDERstands driving and care of horses; no objection to other work. Address CAREFUL, 114 East 41st st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE AUSTRAlian Liniment; daily increasing in demand. Apply at Depot, 58 Dey st.

A COMPETENT GENTLEMAN, CAPABLE OF TAKing a responsible position in our subscription department, can have a permanency and $20 per week; references required. McMENAMY & CO., 735 Broadway. Apply after 10.

A DEMAND.—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS, LEARN Telegraphy, $20. We are prepared to give positions. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute. Day and evening; no vacation.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT LIFE INSURANCE. Apply at the Republic Life Insurance Company's, 409 Broadway.

AGENTS OF GOOD ADDRESS AND SOME EXPERIence in the subscription book business wanted—To take subscriptions for one of the best selling books in the market; cash commissions paid, or a salary to a competent agent. HOWARTH, TRACY & PHILLIPS, 65 Beekman st.

AGENTS, ATTENTION.—A LARGE CHROMO, PROduced by a new process, and representing colored sculpture, is presented to subscribers to the Farm and Fireside at the extremely low price of $1 per annum. Thousands are daily sold. A few city and country districts still unoccupied. Apply at 12 Pine street, room 8.

AN OFFICE BOY, 12 to 15 YEARS OLD (PROTESTant), correct at figures and a fair writer; salary $4 per week. Address OFFICE BOY, box 176 Herald office.

A RESPONSIBLE MAN WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE of light, pleasant business in city; good pay. Apply to Dr. THORPE, Rahway avenue, near Half-way House, Elizabeth, N. J.

A RELIABLE MAN WANTED—FOR LIGHT BUSIness; steady work; $20 per week income; a few hundred dollars cash required. Apply immediately to HOWE, 296 Broadway.

BOY WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS WHOLESALE house; must be intelligent and active; salary first year $100. Address box 2,874 Post office.

BOY WANTED—IN A HARDWARE AND HOUSE furnishing store, about 16 years of age; references required. Apply from 10 to 12, at 64 3d av.

FARMER WANTED—ONE USED TO AND WILLING TO work. Apply at 153 South st.

SOMETHING NEW FOR AGENTS—MALE AND FEmale; sells readily in every store and family. C. M. JOHNSON, 599 Broadway, room 28.

WANTED—A THOROUGH, PRACTICAL AMERICAN, Scotch or German farmer, not afraid of work. Apply on Monday at 203 Front st. at 10 o'clock.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BARTENDER; MUST NOT be afraid of work, and be well recommended. Apply to GOLDEN, 416 7th av., from 8 to 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE OYSTERMAN, WHO CAN cook steaks, chops, ham and eggs, &c.; also good porter, who can wait. Inquire at Cortlandt street Hotel.

WANTED—TWO DRIVERS AND TWO LABORERS this morning at 240 West 18th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BOY, FROM FIFTEEN to eighteen years of age, as hall boy in a hotel; one who has been in hotels before. Apply, with references, at 531 Broadway after 10.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS (MAN) OYSTER COOK; one who understands his business. None others need apply, after 12 o'clock M., at the Oyster Bay, 1,201 Broadway, near 29th st.

WANTED—GOOD WAITERS, WHO UNDERSTAND the restaurant business. Apply at FRENCH'S Hotel restaurant after 10 A. M.

WANTED—GENTEEL AGENTS; MOST FORTUNATE chance to make money pleasantly and surely; $3 to $12 daily without fail; convenient article for everybody. 615 Broadway, up stairs, office 1.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES MARINE Corps, 500 fine, able-bodied men. This service offers splendid opportunities to visit foreign countries on board United States ships of war. For further information apply at Recruiting Rendezvous, 89 Chatham street, New York city.
HENRY A. BARTLETT,
Captain United States Marine Corps.

WANTED—CANVASSING AGENTS, IN EVERY town; the Continental Washer, universally approved in highest terms; nothing ever before like it; an exact imitation of hand washing, even more thorough, with less wear to clothes; you would not be without one for ten times its cost; give it a trial or call and judge for yourself; price $15; satisfaction guaranteed.
L. G. CORLIES, General Agent, 55 Beekman st., N. Y.

25 ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE popular "Campaign Hand Book;" just out. Apply to or address AM. PUBLISHING CO., 139 8th st., near Broadway.

THE TRADES.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT FIRST CLASS CUTters of boys' clothing, competent to cut fine custom work. Apply, with references, at Manager's desk, Broadway and 10th st.

A MECHANICAL ENGINEER, FIRST CLASS draughtsman, is open to a permanent engagement as draughtsman or superintendent; experienced with steam engines and boilers, practical and theoretical; best references. Please address M. R., Herald office.

LITHOGRAPHY.—THE WORCESTER METAL SIGN Company, Worcester, Mass., requires the services of a good man having a connection among insurance companies and first class firms generally to solicit for orders; must have travelled in the same capacity before or need not apply. Address as above, stating where last employed and over what ground, rate of remuneration required and any other particulars.

MERCHANT TAILORS AND WHOLESALE CLOTHiers can always obtain first class cutters and journeymen by applying at DITTMAR'S Tailors' Agency, 217 Greene st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SASH AND BLIND MAKERS, corner Baltic and Nevins sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—20 MACHINISTS. ADDRESS H. C. HASKELL, Albany, N. Y.

WANTED—A MECHANIC, WHO IS SKILFUL IN tinning or soldering, to manufacture articles which require the skill of a worker in tinware. Inquire at 210 Eldridge st.

WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINter and toner can find immediate and steady employment. Apply at JULIUS BRILL'S Gallery, 103 4th av.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE CUISINIERE FRANCAISE, cordon bleu, pour une famille privee de deux personnes. S'adresser au No. 2 East 34th st.

ON DEMANDE—UNE FILLE FRANCAISE CAPABLE de soigner un enfant agee de six mois. S'adresser au 259 Hicks st., Brooklyn.

UNE JEUNE COUTURIERE FRANCAISE, ARRIVANT de Paris, ayant travaille dans une grande maison de Paris, desire entrer dans une famille americaine pour s'occuper de la toilette de la maison. S'adresser au 891 Broadway, third floor.

UN JEUNE HOMME, CONFISEUR PATISSIER, QUI parle le francais et l'allemand, desire trouver un emploi, soit dans une maison americaine ou francaise. S'adresser au 139 Fulton st., basement.

FURNITURE.

AT LESS THAN HALF COST—PROPERTY OF FAMIly leaving city—Magnificent, latest style Parlor Suit, in satin, cost $550, for $225; one do., $150; walnut rep Suits $35 and $50; Turkish Suit, two colored reps, silk tassels, cost $600, for $250; 600 yards Carpets, 50 cents per yard up; walnut Chamber Suits, $40 up; Mattresses, Bedding, Mirrors, Paintings, Curtains, Pianoforte; cost $1,000; a great sacrifice for cash. Residence 252 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

A GREAT SACRIFICE FOR CASH—PARLOR SUITS, $75; Rep Suits, $45; Bedroom Suits, $45; Brussels Carpets, 50 cents yard, and 300 lots for less than half price, at private residence 124 West 26th.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, LEAVING FOR EUROPE, will sell immediately, for cash, in lots to suit purchasers, all the Household Furniture in private residence 129 West 23d street—namely, Parlor Suits, cost $400, for $150; rep Suits, $50; Bedroom Suits, $30 upwards; magnificent 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, cost $1,000, for $300. Must be removed before the 20th. Call to-day or this week.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNIture and Bedding at the lowest cash price, or weekly or monthly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 209 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COST $500, for $200; one do., $50; Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Silverware, Etageres, Book Case, Curtains, Chamber Furniture, Mattresses; sacrifice property family leaving city. 36 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth av.

CARPETS,
Furniture,
Beds, Bedding, &c.
Payments taken
by the week or month.
Terms easy.
KELLY & CO.,
corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

COMPLETE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ALMOST new and in the best order, for sale. See advertisement—To let, 320 Second avenue—in this day's paper.

EASY TERMS—FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS AND Bedding, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 Chatham street. An immense stock and low prices. Great bargains for cash. Parlor and Chamber Suits in great variety. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &C.—Large and elegant stock at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of Slate work, plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS—RICH AND ELEGANT designs; Slate Work of every description; marble and wood Mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO.,
220 and 222 West Twenty-third street.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

PURE WINTER MADE LAGER—FOR THE TRADE, in large or small quantities; also picnics and excursions supplied, by the NEW ROCHELLE BREWERY, office 638 Sixth street.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, PLENTY OF CLOSets, for gentlemen and families; hot and cold water, bath, &c.; pleasant house; good table. 252 West Fifteenth street. Terms very moderate.

2 BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY.—TO LET, ELEGANTly furnished front and back Parlors, on first floor, with first class French table; also one Room on third floor. 25 Waverley place.

5 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, HANDsomely furnished Floors, 5 rooms (en suite), with private table.

5 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—VERY DESIRABLE Rooms, well furnished; four Rooms en suite, bath rooms and closets attached; private table; good attendance; location and table first class.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 164, NEAR TWENTY-FIRST street.—Furnished Rooms to let, with gas and baths; Breakfast if desired; also single Rooms.

$6 TO $8 PER WEEK FOR NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, with Board; hot and cold water in rooms. Families accommodated equally as low, at 139 Macdougal street, near Washington square and Fourth street.

7 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, to families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

14TH STREET, NO. 257, BETWEEN SEVENTH AND Eighth avenues.—A large, handsome Room, single Room adjoining if required, with good table and attendance, cleanliness a specialty, for an American family, without children.

27 WAVERLEY PLACE.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with first class Table.

29 CLINTON PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without Board.

29TH STREET, 39 AND 41 WEST—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms on second, third and fourth floors, with first class table.

33 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Suits and Rooms, with superior Board, transient or permanent; also elegantly furnished Second Floor, with private table and attendance.

34TH STREET, WEST, 460.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without Board; no other boarders.

37 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with first class Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

37 WEST FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A SECOND Floor of four rooms, handsomely furnished, to be rented, with Board.

42D STREET, NEAR EIGHTH AVENUE.—A PRIvate family offer superior accommodations to parties desiring Board. Address and references obtained at Everett Library, 538 Sixth avenue.

46 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOME Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with Board; also a hall Room. References.

124 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY eighth street.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives; rooms for single gentlemen; single gentlemen preferred.

128 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a Parlor Floor; also two front Rooms on the second story and front Room on third story.

136 EAST SEVENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Beautifully furnished Rooms, with bath room, to families or gentlemen; table first class.

136 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDsome furnished Parlor to let to gentleman and wife, Board for lady only.

143 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Seventh avenue.—A large, handsomely furnished Room, with good closets; first class Board; very moderate price; also nice Rooms for single gentlemen at $7.

156 WAVERLEY PLACE.—SECOND STORY FRONT Room, newly furnished, with first class Board; also Rooms for gentlemen from $7 per week.

160 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—TO LET, SINgle and double Rooms, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single parties; all modern improvements. Those desiring a comfortable home in preference to style will please call. Terms moderate.

164 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, single or en suite.

218 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, handsomely furnished Rooms, in suits and singly, to families and single gentlemen, on moderate terms.

350 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR NINTH avenue.—Nicely furnished Rooms, with Board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; table first class; terms moderate; reference.

357 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—DESIRable Rooms to let, with good Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; house and neighborhood first class; references exchanged.

ONE OR TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, in a quiet, private family, with or without Board. 135 East Eighteenth street.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A COMFORTABLE ROOM and good Board for $5; will be a permanent boarder until March next. Address Z., box 128 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY TWO LADIES (ONE AN INVALID) and their maid, one large Room, with hall Room adjoining, with Board, from September to June. Address, stating terms and giving references, BOARD, box 2,896 New York Post office.

HOTELS.

FRANKFORT HOUSE, CORNER FRANKFORT AND William streets.—250 rooms, 50 cents, $1 to $2 per day, for gentlemen and families. House open all night.
S. C. SMITH, Proprietor.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER OF Bayard street—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. or 60c. per night, $3 to $4 per week, for gentlemen only.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—PLEASANT Rooms to let for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen for summer months or longer. Address B., Post office box 3,385.

BOARD ON THE HUDSON.—FIRST CLASS ACCOMmodations and good table at moderate rates; excellent stabling for horses. Apply to R. S. MOORE, Hastings, on the Hudson.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HARLEM ROAD—Twenty-six miles from the city; 4 good Rooms; private family; small farm; good shade and lawn. Inquire at No. 4 Barclay street.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A LARGE FARMHOUSE; 48 miles on Erie Railroad; very healthy place; large, pleasant Rooms. Terms, $8 to $10 per week. Address ORANGE COUNTY, Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD, AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—TWO Suits of Rooms, large and spacious, also three large single Rooms, with excellent table; forty minutes from New York, two minutes from depot; price $8 to $10 per week. Address or apply at the Palisade House, as above.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND THREE children (aged two, four and six), and nurse, first class Board, near the city; must be accessible; if pleased may stay all winter, or would hire a small furnished House. Address, stating terms, M. S. B., station D.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE station, N. J., via Morris and Essex Railroad (32 trains daily).—A few very desirable Rooms, just vacated, can be had at reasonable terms.
C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

ON THE SOUND.—TWO LARGE, HIGH AND AIRY Rooms; six acres of shaded lawn; boating, fishing and fine beach bathing; terms moderate. Inquire at Premium Point Homestead, New Rochelle.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT POINT, L. I., NOW open, situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting the Sound and Gardiner's Bay, immediately on the water; splendid sea bathing, driving and sailing; the best blue and sea bass fishing on Long Island; reached by steamers from Pier 4 N. R. every day at 5 P. M.; per Long Island Railroad twice each day; terms moderate.
M. B. PARSONS & CO.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A SPLENDID FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT, 80x90, with steam power, to let, at low rent; unsurpassed for manufacturing purposes. Inquire at 218 West Twenty-sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avs.

FOR RENT—STORES 1,148, 1,152, 1,160 AND 1,170 Broadway. Apply at Apartment House, Broadway, Twenty-seventh street and Fifth avenue.

OFFICES TO LET—AT FROM $60 TO $2,000 PER ANnum. SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
29 Broadway.

STEAM POWER, WITH LARGE OR SMALL ROOMS, to let.—12,800 feet of room, with plenty of light, that will suit most any kind of manufacturing; rent and reliable power very low. Inquire on the premises of LYMAN G. HALL, 639 West Fifty-first street. Also, Lots to let on the premises, near the river.

STORE TO LET AND FIXTURES FOR SALE—VERY cheap, 739 Sixth avenue, corner Forty-second street; best location in city. Call for information at 318 Bleecker street.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—BUILDINGS AND LONG Lease of a corner, 75x100; fashionable and business avenue; easily altered to a theatre, circus or music hall, &c. Address H., box 198 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

TO LET—AT 744 BROADWAY, FIRST CLASS OFFICES, with northern light; all needed improvements for pleasant occupancy; fronts opening on Broadway and Astor place. GRISWOLD & HURRY,
744 Broadway, Astor place.

TO LET—SPLENDID BASEMENT 744 BROADWAY, 25x100; an exceptionably good business chance. GRISWOLD & HURRY, 744 Broadway, Astor place.

TO LET—BROADWAY STORE, CONSPICUOUS CORner, Broadway, Seventh avenue and Forty-fourth street; size 20x60. For particulars apply to W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, on the premises.

TO LET—A VERY NICE CORNER STORE ON Eleventh avenue, with complete Fixtures to carry on liquor business; rent moderate. Apply to HENRY J. LIPPE, 256 West Thirty-first street.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, A large Building, four stories, basement and loft, 200 feet front by 75 deep; well situated for any kind of manufacturing business; or will be let in rooms to suit applicants. Inquire at 501 First avenue (Twenty ninth and Thirtieth streets).

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIVE STORY STORE 357 Washington street.
ROBERT I. BROWN, 20 Nassau street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FINELY FURNISHED BROWN STONE HOUSE TO let—Splendidly located; rent will be taken in board by owner and wife; to a first class tenant only. Address W. P., box 150 Herald office.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE HOUSE TO LET—fully furnished, on Twenty-third street, near Seventh avenue, in good order; rent $250 per month; possession immediately.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP FINELY FURNISHED House to rent, to private family only; has all improvements; location Twenty-fourth street, between Madison and Lexington avenues; rent $250 per month. Address (no agents) A. B., box 166 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FURNISHED AND UNFURnished Houses to rent; choice localities; low rents; private and boarding purposes. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, first door above Twenty-sixth street.

A WIDOW HAVING HER HOUSE FURNISHED, IN a healthy location up town, would like to rent it for $50 monthly and her board. Apply to TREADWELL, 635 West Fifty-second street.

TO RENT (RENT LOW)—THREE STORY BRICK House, handsomely furnished and in perfect order; all improvements; good location, near two ferries, in Brooklyn. JOHN PURDY, 212 Broadway.

$850 EACH.—TWO SMALL HIGH STOOP DWELlings, with all improvements, on Seventy-sixth street, near Third avenue; will be ready August 1. Apply at the Phœnix Real Estate and Loan, 906 and 908 Third avenue.

Unfurnished.

A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE TO LET—232 West Thirty-fourth street; newly painted and frescoed in the latest style; marble hall, &c.; rent moderate; will be rented to a private family only. Apply at 232 or 216 West Thirty-fourth street.

A NEW FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE TO let—64 West Forty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; possession. Apply on premises, or office 31 Crosby, at 9 or 1.

A.—TO LET, UNFURNISHED, ON WEST FORTYthird street, a modern brown stone medium sized high stoop House, just completely overhauled, walls and woodwork painted from top to bottom. Rent $1,200, for one or more years, or would sell for $13,500.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—THE NEW MODERN THREE STORY DWELling 181 West Fourth street, west of Sixth avenue; 11 rooms. Apply on Monday, between 11 and 2.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, A THREE STORY HOUSE, with modern improvements, four lots with stable; Eighty-third street, near Boulevard; will be rented very reasonably to a desirable tenant until May 1.
JACOB R. TELFAIR, 56 Wall street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FAMILY OR A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN CAN SEcure Rooms very reasonably, with every convenience, at 166 Fifth avenue. Apply on second floor.

FOR RENT—SUITS FOR BACHELORS, WITH steam, bath room and all modern improvements. Inquire at Apartment House, Broadway, Twenty-seventh street and Fifth avenue.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO ONE OR TWO GENtlemen. Address A. M., box 160 Uptown Advertisement office, 54½ West Thirty-second street.

TWO NICE ROOMS, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED; also a Hall Bedroom; rent low. 752 Sixth avenue, below the depot.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR housekeeping, for a gentleman and wife, to let, at 204 East Twenty-first street, near Third avenue.

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITHout board, third floor back Parlor, to a permanent occupant, gentleman only.

48 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—An office, suitable for physician or dentist; also a large Parlor and other Rooms, handsomely furnished, for gentlemen; moderate prices.

103 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR THIRD AVEnue.—To let, nicely furnished Rooms, for one or two gentlemen; private family; rent from $20 to $30 per month.

114 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—VERY desirable furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, adapted for any purpose; every modern convenience and the social comforts of a home; also an Office.

119 CLINTON PLACE.—THREE LARGE HALL Rooms, nicely furnished, with gas.

254 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue.—Furnished, one large Room, $5; also one at $3 per week, suitable for housekeeping or single gentlemen.

311 NINTH STREET, NEAR SECOND AVENUE.—Private house; furnished Room and Bedroom, separate or together, to gentlemen or a respectable married couple, for light housekeeping.

495 BROOME STREET, THREE BLOCKS WEST OF Broadway.—Two nicely furnished front Rooms to let, for housekeeping, to man and wife or single gentlemen.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AT 420 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-NINTH street.—To let, cheap Floors, with improvements. Apply on the premises, to the owner, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

A FINE FRENCH FLAT TO LET—SEVEN LARGE rooms; all improvements; rent $40.
F. CRAWFORD, 956 Third avenue, near Fifty-eighth st.

FLOORS, $18 TO $32 MONTHLY; NINE ROOMS, $50—In Treadwell's Private Cottages, 152d street, near Hudson River; shaded grounds, Croton, gas, river and country view; healthy location. Apply as above.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET TO A QUIET FAMILY.—NO 2 Neilson place, between Waverley place and Eighth street, one block from Broadway.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT, LARGE SECOND FLOOR IN a first class private house in a very good neighborhood; all modern improvements for housekeeping; large airy rooms; bath, plenty closets; also three rooms above, to a party who would buy, at a low valuation (less than one-half cost), the complete outfit of same from the owner, who is compelled to go abroad on account of ill health; the rooms are most completely furnished in the very best, substantial manner, mostly only a few months in use, and the household complete, from piano, books to all kitchen utensils. Apply to owner, Mr. WALTER, 320 Second Avenue, near Eighteenth street.

13 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—PART of first class House; large airy rooms, closets, back stairs, gas, bath, water closet, mirrors, shades; rent $100 per month.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR PICKLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, August 10, 1872.

Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Pickles," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 27th inst., for the supply of two hundred thousand (200,000) pounds of Pickles, 175,000 pounds to be delivered at the Navy Yard, New York, and the remaining 25,000 pounds to be delivered at the Navy Yard, Boston. The whole amount to be delivered within ninety days from the date of contract.

The Pickles to be of the present year's growth; to be put up in galvanized iron bound, seasoned white oak casks; each cask to contain eight gallons of medium cucumbers, averaging not less than sixty to a gallon, one gallon of onions and one gallon of peppers, one-fourth of the peppers to be capsicum. The casks to be filled with pure acetic acid vinegar, of at least forty degrees strength, and each cask to contain not less than fifty-seven pounds of vegetables.

The whole to pass the usual naval inspection and be equal to the sample at the Navy Yard, New York.

The contractor shall warrant and guarantee that the Pickles shall keep good and sound in any climate for at least two years.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-quarter the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which reservation will not be paid until the contract is fully complied with.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and the department reserves the right to reject any proposals unless the responsibility of the guarantors is certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside, and unless satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the article he offers to supply is furnished with the proposal, as well as to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the government.

EDWARD T. DUNN,
Paymaster General U. S. N.

TO ARCHITECTS.—THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF the City of Brooklyn, by resolution, invite plans from architects for a Public School House, for which there will be an award of $500 for such plan as may be deemed best by the committee having the matter in charge, $300 for the second and $200 for the third, to be submitted to the School House Committee on or before September 1. Information in reference to details can be obtained at the office of the Board of Education. JOHN H. RHODES,
Acting Chairman of Committee on School Houses.

ASTROLOGY.

PROFESSOR LISTER, REAL ASTROLOGER, NO. 74 Lexington avenue, near Twenty-sixth street; time of birth wanted.

MEDICAL.

ATTENTION!—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPItal experience; special diseases successfully and permanently cured; consultation free.
Dr. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street.

A.—LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, Professor of Midwifery, 25 years' successful practice, speedily cures all female complaints, from whatever cause produced. Elegant rooms for nursing. Office 120 West Twenty-sixth street.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

ADVICE FREE.—MADAME DESPARD, 101 SIXTH avenue. Ladies speedily cured and boarded during sickness. Medicines only $5. Be sure and call.

CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE FREE TO LADIES SUFfering from any complaint.—33 years' experience; no pay until cured; only one interview required.
Dr. and Mrs. MEAD, 30 Laight street.

DR. KING CURES ALL DELICATE DISEASES AND derangements; one visit sufficient; consultations strictly private. 14 Amity street, near Broadway.

DR. AND MADAME SELDEN, 67 AMITY STREET.—Confidential and skilful treatment; ladies visited at home. Call or write.

DR. MARY A. MITCHELL, 1,149 BROADWAY, NEW York. The poor treated free of charge Saturdays.

LADIES SPEEDILY CURED AND BOARDED DURing sickness, by Dr. and Mme. WEST, Ladies' Physicians, 142 West Twenty-fifth street.

MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDWIFE.—25 years' successful practice; private lying in; consultation free. 154 East Twenty-eighth street.

PHYSICIAN FOR LADIES AND FRIEND OF THE unfortunate.—Dr. BOTT, 125 Waverley place, near Sixth avenue. Relief guaranteed.

RELIGIOUS.

Sunday Services Under Sunny Skies in the City and Suburbs.

PREACHERS AND THEIR ALTERNATES

A Southern Divine on the Relation of Man to Christ.

Dr. Holden and the Claims of the Gospel.

FATHER KEARNEY AND ETERNAL SALVATION

Mr. Hegeman, of New Brunswick, Discourses on the Parable of the Talents.

Laying the Corner Stone of a New Episcopal Church in Hoboken.

Father Beaudevin's Exposition of Divine Charity.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS.

Price of Free Seats—Relation of Man to Christ—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Dixon.

The Church of the Strangers, in Mercer street, near Eighth, was yesterday morning completely filled. On entering this house of God one of the first objects that caught the eye was one of the numerous cards with which the entrance is adorned. All of these cards, while declaring the seats to be free, distinctly state that visitors are

EXPECTED TO CONTRIBUTE LARGELY.

After the usual preliminary exercises were concluded the sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Dixon, of Augusta, Ga. He chose his text from Matthew xii., 46 to the end of the chapter. No greater mistake can be made, he began, than to suppose Jesus destitute of filial affection. His whole life is one gorgeous picture of it. His answer in the text, "Who is my mother? and who are my brethren? * * * Whosoever shall do the will of my Father which is in heaven, the same is my brother, and sister, and mother," will appear harsh only to those who are out of the secret of philanthropy. In explaining this text the grammar and lexicon go but a short way. The passion itself must be felt to be appreciated. Does not the painter best enjoy the painting? Does not the poet best enjoy the poem? This reply shows the spirituality of Christ's mind. Not a sound rang in His ear but He turned it into a warning or hope or fear. He turned the universe into a voice, into thoughts. All the forces of creation are the pulsations of God's love. Mere spiritualizing for its own sake is to be deprecated. Let it be the burnings of your love. Let us have none of this

MOCK PIETY.

When love, heavenly love speaks, noise becomes music. Christ spiritualized because he was spirituality. Christ's answer shows whole philanthropy. He fully understood that wonderful word, man. There are in it mysteries which God alone can fathom. I often think, the speaker went on, that man is the first of God's creatures. Angels fell and were not redeemed; man fell and Christ redeemed him with His life. For man he hushed the tempests; for man he hurled back demons. I am told in tones sweeter than angel tones that man is not far from God's central throne. The philanthropy of Christ was bounded by no oceans or mountains. And we never can call every one brother until we have Christ's spirit. Connection with Christ is not governed by social position. The wise in vain may seek for him. Behold, His brothers and sisters are the unlettered and poor. But, thank God, the rich are not excluded. Connection with Christ is not inconsistent with material love. What is the bond with Christ? Obedience to the Divine will. There is

BUT ONE INFALLIBLE

will, and Christ shows this through all his teachings. Ye cannot serve God and mammon. That one will is omnipotent in creation. It is the explanation of the universe. Man has free agency. What else can mean "whosoever shall do my bidding?" And this will extends through all ages and to all peoples. It cannot be transgressed by a devil in hell. Let us, then, fall in with it. The answer of Christ in the text also shows the high privileges in being His friend. There is not an association which is too tender for Christ to apply to His people. He calls them brother, sister, mother—

MOTHER,

a word around which a whole world throbs and weeps! What a base heart is his who can hear it unmoved! And what Jesus is to us we are to Him. We can approach Jesus and call Him brother. The relation is yet closer. There are those who are connected by mere material means, but whose souls are as far asunder as pole from pole. Our earthly happiness may turn to gall. How many are there in this city, once the pride and joy of their parents' hearts, now by their wickedness hurrying them to the grave?

SPIRITUAL RELATIONSHIP

introduces us into the great family of God. Husbands and wives, if you have but one soul you will never part. If all the good are Christ's brothers their home must be in heaven. Can you conceive the vision of all the good together? Such a concourse would make a heaven of hell.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Apostle Thomas as a Sceptic and What Should Be the Influence of His Example—Sermon by Rev. Howard Kingsbury, of Newark, Ohio.

A cosey little church is the Central Presbyterian church in Fifty-sixth street, near Broadway. It is kept open during the summer months, though, of course, with the attendance a good deal diminished from what it is the rest of the year. In the absence of the stated pastor the pulpit was occupied yesterday morning by the Rev. Howard Kingsbury, of Newark, Ohio. He preached from the text John xx., 24-29—"But Thomas, one of the twelve, was not with him," &c. In the quiet church at Copenhagen, he began, are statues of the twelve apostles. Thomas is represented with a ruler in his hand—a symbol of doubt. Though little is said of Thomas in the New Testament, he always stands forth a distinct individual—stands forth

A DOUBTING APOSTLE.

It was characteristic of Thomas to doubt with all the vehemence of his nature, but an equally strong characteristic was to believe with like vehemence when his doubts were removed. After reviewing the various recitals regarding this apostle in the Scriptures he proceeded to speak of the doubts pervading the minds of the other apostles. Some were disappointed because Christ did not come clothed with the sceptre of power and assert His divine sovereignty. When Christ's mission was fulfilled this disappointment was removed, and all doubts removed of His divine nature. Thomas' plain, prosaic mind demanded proofs of Christ's crucifiction and reappearance. These proofs were furnished him by Christ. The doubts then vanished. "My Lord and my God," he exclaimed, and

HEARTY, UNQUESTIONING FAITH

followed. Could it be accidental that these characteristics of Thomas are thus plainly brought to view? There was a lesson intended here—a lesson of the greatest significance. It was a lesson for all doubting Thomases in the future, a lesson evolving firmest faith from the strongest scepticism. The doubt of Thomas was of the strongest kind. He would not believe the testimony of his associate apostles. He must see and know for himself. It was for this reason that Christ said, "More blessed is he who believeth without seeing." The fact is that most of our faith has to be based on the testimony of others and our conclusions formed on such testimony. All knowledge must come through the senses, or by reason or testimony. The proofs are different, but must be consistent. The same truth, he enforced, held good in the matter of

RELIGIOUS FAITH.

There was no more reason to believe in the existence of the First Napoleon than of Jesus Christ. Yet many insist on seeing and touching their Christ, and thus die Christless. To believe in Christ one should put himself in contact with those believing in Him. Nothing can overcome doubt but faith. Life becomes a meaningless puzzle—a mighty blank, with the principles of faith losing sway over the minds of men. If we believe in Him, if we open our hearts to Christ, He will reveal himself as clearly to us as he did to Thomas. It is told of a regiment marching over the

DESERT WASTES OF ABYSSINIA

that they were parched with thirst. They saw a lake of clear, crystal water, surrounded by palm trees, and besought the guide to take them to this lake that they might drink of its cooling waters and refresh themselves beneath the shadows of its environing trees. The guide told them the lake was a delusion, a snare—a fantastic delusion of the morass. He would not turn from his course and they slew him. They turned their course in the direction of the lake, but the farther they marched the farther it receded from them, till finally it disappeared altogether. Overpowered by heat and fatigue, most of them perished. Christ was our guide. We must believe in Him. Long and severe may be our march, there will be great difficulties to surmount, there will be battles to be fought, but He will lead us to victory and finally to the lake of still waters and to life and joy everlasting.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

Sermon by the Rev. Father Kearney—The Question of Eternal Salvation Solved—How Worldlings Treat the Difficulty—The Rule, the Way and the Means.

Steadily and strongly poured the oppressive heat of the sun upon the pensive brows of religious devotees yesterday as they wended their respective routes to their temples of worship. The congregation at the Cathedral, however, was nothing lessened on this account. All, as usual, crowded in punctually about half-past ten o'clock, and the whole number of seats in the spacious aisles were soon fairly thronged. The interior of the massive temple presented the same sombre air of majestic impressiveness which generally characterizes it, and which makes one feel and say,

"TRULY THIS IS THE HOUSE OF GOD."

The response to the Asperges Mei entoned by the celebrant, Rev. Father McNamee, was, of course, the solemn introductory to the service. The mass was, as is usually said after Pentecost Sunday, according to the dictates of ecclesiastical discipline, a "Missa bantata." Twelve acholytes attended in the sanctuary, which was neatly decorated with floral offerings, although the day itself was no extraordinary festival. The organ peals rang out with solemnity and effect, the thrilling tones of the beautiful "Kyrie" and the soft, soothing strains of the "Gloria" were devoutly rendered. After the singing of the Gospel

REV. FATHER KEARNEY

made his appearance in the sanctuary and knelt on the lower step of the platform while the hymn, "Veni Creator Spiritus," was being chanted, at the conclusion of which he ascended the pulpit, made the requisite announcements of the Sunday and then read the Gospel of the day, from which he chose his text, St. Luke, x., 25—"And behold a certain lawyer stood up, tempting him and saying, 'Master, what must I do to possess eternal life?' And Jesus said to him, 'Hast thou not read

THE LAW AND THE RULE?

Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart and thy whole soul and with all thy strength. This do and thou shalt live.'" The question put to our Divine Saviour by the lawyer was one fraught with the greatest importance. It embraced all that could be of special interest to him on so favorable an occasion, when he could hear from the most reliable lips a loving response to his query and to the desires of his soul. He had been struggling for the good things of this life, but there was a secret power which he felt stimulating his soul to seek the truth, by which a glorious immortality could be obtained, and so, being, as it were, in a state of positive doubt, he asked our Lord, simply,

"HOW CAN I OBTAIN ETERNAL LIFE?"

and Jesus referred him to the one great commandment and exhorted him to a wise and strict observance of it. In order to be saved there are rules to be necessarily observed. The object which God had in view when He created us was, that we might know, serve and love Him here and be happy with Him hereafter. We learn to know God by His works; we learn to serve Him as our Creator and Master, and to love Him as our Redeemer and best protector.

TWO METHODS OF SERVING GOD

apparently characterize the actions of mankind. One is the fraudulent, culpable method of the worldly minded man, whose recklessness and neglect in fulfilling the end of his creation is nothing less than a sure mark of his intention to rob Almighty God of a soul which rightfully belongs to Him. The class of persons who adopt this method of saving their souls endeavor in vain to serve God and mammon, for no one can serve two masters. There must, therefore, be a desire to seek the truth and know it, and, knowing it, to rejoice in the observance of such rules as are consistent with it. There must be

ONE OBJECT AND ONE AIM,

which is to merit eternal life by serving God faithfully. Unless a man aspires to the successful attainment of this object he can never reach it. Take

AN EXAMPLE FROM EVERYDAY LIFE

in places of business, for instance, where a little ambition is necessary to attain position and influence. Some aspire to the first place, and by steady perseverance and careful discharge of duty obtain it, while others, more indifferent and less hopeful, continue plodding along wearily and despondently in the background. We must, therefore, speak to God as the lawyer, and ask him to point out to us the way and the means to work out our soul's salvation. But besides cherishing this desire of knowing and serving God, and putting the prescribed precepts for doing so into practice, we must also have

GREAT CONFIDENCE IN GOD.

We must not be struck down in sadness and despair because the hand of time or the adversities of life bring sorrow to our souls. We must always look up to Him who gave His life for the salvation of the world and appeal to Him for succor. He who said "*Venite ad me omnes qui laborasti et onerati estis, et ego reficiam vos*" ("Come to me all you who labor and are heavily burdened and I will refresh you"). We must, moreover, cease to live, as it were, independent of God; we must have

DIFFIDENCE IN OURSELVES

and place all our trust and hopes in Him. Man is very little; God alone is great. Man has nothing which belongs to himself, and consequently nothing to be proud of. How, therefore, can he pretend to be independent of God, his Creator and supreme protector? This fatal pride and overbearing confidence prevent a great many from coming to a knowledge of the truth and of fulfilling their end, whereby eternal salvation is secured. The necessary conditions, therefore, for winning everlasting felicity are, first, an ardent desire to possess it; secondly, perseverance in the fulfilment of the law, great confidence in God and total diffidence in ourselves. By endeavoring to practise serving God in this manner we may hope finally to receive from Him the glorious crown of eternal life.

GRACE CHURCH.

The Claims of the Gospel Supported by the Suggestions of Reason—Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Holden.

Grace church has now assumed its usual summer Sabbath air of emptiness and somnolence. Not more than a third of the seats are filled, and such worshippers as there are seek refuge in waking reveries and even sometimes in downright slumber from the languors of the heat, and the monotonous and apparently unending liturgy of the Episcopal church. Even the music seems less stirring than during the more solemn fall or earnest winter. To compensate, however, for the appalling length of the prayers and psalms, the sermon is made somewhat stinter than usual. Yesterday a very pithy discourse was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Holden, who showed that so far from there being any necessary antagonism between the claims of the Gospel and the teachings of reason, reason and experience, if rightly used, have the most powerful and solemn counsels in favor of Christianity. Looking back at the history of the past, the one great lesson we read everywhere was that mankind, by themselves, were powerless to attain even to their own ideal of purity and morality, and that a Saviour was absolutely necessary to lift the human race to a higher plane of life and thought. Reason taught us that, just as it showed us also the folly we should be guilty of if, knowing the certainty of death and the probable certainty of a life beyond the grave, even without the proofs of revelation, we should fail to make preparation for the future. Reason, indeed, of itself, prescribed the limits within which it was to be exercised and within which it was a valuable teacher, and told us at the same time that there were other subjects and mysteries in regard to which we ought to depend alone on faith and the words of revealed truth. The so-called antagonism, therefore, between the intellect and the Gospel did not exist. Dr. Holden closed by an earnest appeal to his hearers to listen to the voice of God's loving spirit while the opportunity was still within their reach, and not to delay a single moment in making their peace with their Maker.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS.

The Talent for Religion—Rev. Mr. Hegeman's Sermon Yesterday Morning.

Rev. Mr. Hegeman, of New Brunswick, N. J., occupied Dr. Storrs' pulpit yesterday morning. The pastor of the church, Dr. Storrs, is absent in the country, and will not return probably before the middle of September.

The congregation in attendance at the morning service yesterday was small, and the sermon was an excellent one. Mr. Hegeman is an earnest and eloquent preacher, and, coming to this church comparatively a stranger, created a decidedly favorable impression on the part of his hearers. He preached extemporaneously. His discourse was based on the text, "Take, therefore, the talent from him." There was, then, Mr. Hegeman said, a talent in man, and it might be taken from him. The parable was the exegesis of divine truth; the office or function of the parable was fulfilled when it reached its highest spiritual economy and significance. A parable might have a single meaning and only go so far as to illustrate the relations and duty of everyday life, but the parable reached its climactic significance only when it attained to its own peculiar or particular religious fact, notion or idea which was set forth. The grain of mustard seed only attained to the

FULL SHAPE AND FIGURE

of its growth when it bloomed as the tree of life in the midst of the Paradise of God. Mr. Hegeman said that the text to which he had invited attention seemed to be the spiritual significance of that most terrible of parables; it was the acme of its spiritual idea. "Take, therefore, the talent from him." It might give a man one talent, ten, fifty, a hundred talents; it might withdraw many. The brightest talent was the talent for religion and the capacity for enjoying that religion, and the greatest gift that God gave to a human creature was God Himself. It was, then, this talent for religion which might be five or ten fold, or it might be, by being suppressed, neglected or hidden, entirely exterminated from the moral and spiritual life of man. He was very much impressed with the solemnity of this subject and desired to make

A SOLEMN IMPRESSION

upon his congregation. The text, he continued, had two sharp thoughts: in the first place the highest talent a man had was the talent of religion; secondly, the talent for religion or that religious capacity, by disuse, by abandonment or overgrowth of other things within man, might be entirely exterminated before his death. By a talent he meant a capacity for being or doing something. Man had the gift of God, and as such the very finest that God had ever made. The slightest extrinsic manifestation on the part of a man was the ripple of a shadow of a deeper intrinsic fact or idea. Within man there was, combining all these talents, a special talent, a special endowment, which we called the talent of religion, as distinct from the rest as the cry of the lost soul in the depth of night was from anything else on earth. As such

THE TALENT OF RELIGION

was the very highest and finest in all nature, because if we analyzed it we should find its element made up of the highest qualities of our being. The love of God was an element of this talent of religion; it came into us as the ocean, filling every part of our being. It was the spring of all our moral action.

Then we had the talent of faith, but by faith he did not mean merely the faith of a moment, that experienced at the last hour of life only. The world and some of the pulpits were to-day

MAKING THE MISTAKE

that the great doctrine of religious faith, which was the exercise of a holy life hour after hour, day after day and year after year, was the matter of a moment. The preacher gave an illustration. A distinguished Southern divine was called upon by General Lee during the war to visit seven men who were condemned to be shot. He went to the men and found their faces sodden and vivid with looks of terror, as men always are under such circumstances. Talk of a man meeting death quietly! There always was that look of terror. When he talked to them of their last moments he found that they were perfectly calm, and they expressed their trust in Jesus Christ. The next day he went for the last time, and as he passed the guard house he saw three of them filing off to the place of execution. The other four had been pardoned. The four who were pardoned on that same evening engaged in

DRUNKEN ORGIES!

Faith, continued Mr. Hegeman, was something acted out in life—something that we would stand by through all the dangers, trials and vicissitudes of earthly life. He did not mean to say that God would not save men in an instant, but he did mean to say that if the faith of those three men who were shot corresponded with that of their four companions it showed that that faith was

THE ECSTACY OF A MOMENT.

In conclusion Mr. Hegeman urged all to make the most of this talent of religion. Now was the time. And as for those who neglected, how would they feel at the gate of God with their talent gone?

The services were brought to a close by singing and the benediction.

NEW JERSEY CHURCHES.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, JERSEY CITY.

Sermon by the Very Rev. Father Beaudevin, S. J., on "The Noblest of All Christian Virtues."

The sermon in St. Peter's church, Jersey City, at half-past ten o'clock, was preached by the Very Rev. Father Beaudevin, S. J., from the Gospel of the day, in which the following passages occur:—"Master, what shall I do to obtain eternal life?' And Jesus answered and said:—"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart and thy whole soul, and with all thy mind and with all thy strength. This do and thou shalt live." Experience has taught us that we

CANNOT FIND PERFECT HAPPINESS

in this world save in the love of God. Yet we have prostituted the affections of the heart by bestowing them on frail and transient things. Divine charity is the

NOBLEST OF ALL CHRISTIAN VIRTUES.

There are many mysteries in heaven which we must believe on the authority of the word of God. Penance reminds us that we are fallen and subject to the tyranny of our passions. Our very virtues and the practise of those virtues remind us of our imperfections. Divine charity is that virtue by which we worship our God with our whole heart and our whole soul. The Christian in whose heart the flames of divine charity burn can say with St. Paul, "It is not I that live, but Christ in me." Divine charity is the virtue of eternity. It has survived

THE WRECK OF WORLDS,

and therefore it constitutes the very substance of Christian piety. The man whose heart is not inflamed with Christian charity, no matter what he may be in other respects, is dead in the sight of God. Give me a man who has mastered all human knowledge, who has explored the wondrous fields of science, and if he yields to a single temptation, if he consents to the commission of one mortal sin, he is nothing in the sight of God. St. Paul declares that without this charity he is a sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal. He adds that if he had faith to move mountains, if he should deliver his body to be burned and have not charity, it profiteth him nothing. It is impossible not to feel the deepest respect for the great mind which conceived

THE PLAN OF THE GREAT UNIVERSE

which surrounds us; the mighty wonders which present themselves to our eyes by day and by night. Why did God bring all things into existence, and create for us all that is necessary for us in this life? It was that He might enkindle in our hearts the flames of divine charity. That was the end for which He created man. He gave us our mission, and if we do not perform this work

WE CAN NEVER ENJOY HIM

in the kingdom of His glory. It is for this that He gives us all our faculties. This was the object our Saviour had in view when He performed all the wonders of His life and died on Mount Calvary. This is the reason why He remains with us in His sacraments and will remain till the end of time, for "having loved His own who were in the world He loved them unto the end." Why is it that the sacraments of the Church are administered to us? It is in order to infuse into our hearts the principle of divine grace which we had lost by sin. It is, in short, to reinstate us in the love of God. We are not required to love God in the same manner as we love our neighbor.

DIVINE CHARITY IS NOT A SENTIMENT.

God is a Divine essence. It is impossible for us ever to feel for His divinity the same as we do for His poor creatures around us. All that is beautiful is nothing compared to the beauty of the divine essence. God is the source of all beauty, all generosity, all wisdom, all love, all perfection. He cannot deceive us. He wishes our happiness, and, therefore, we should love Him and keep His commandments. The Gospel tells us that

THE CHARITY OF GOD

consists in the keeping of the law. Our Lord tells the man in the Gospel "If you wish to obtain eternal life, keep the commandments." It is not necessary that a man should spend all his time, make extraordinary exertions, or impose extraordinary penance upon himself. He can keep the commandments by doing the will of God according to the best of his ability. A man keeps the commandments who is determined at all times and under all circumstances to

RESIST EVERY TEMPTATION.

It is true to say that such a man loves God with his whole heart and his whole soul; in a word, that he has divine charity in his heart. If a man avoids the commission of mortal sin and keeps on in the commission of numerous venial sins, that man will never step within the bounds he prescribes for himself. He will fall into the commission of mortal sin very soon. The Holy Ghost tells us that he that despises in little things will fall by little and little.

A NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN HOBOKEN.

Laying of the Corner Stone of the Church of the Holy Innocents—Address by Bishop Odenheimer—Impressive Ceremonies and a Large Attendance.

Last fall, immediately on her return from Europe, Mrs. Stevens, widow of the late Edwin A. Stevens, of Hoboken, stated to some of the leading Episcopalians of that city that she was prepared to build and present them with a church as soon as they thought there would be another one needed. There being already two churches of that denomination in the city it did not appear probable at the time that an additional one would be necessary for some time to come. However, a mission school was established at the corner of Grand and Newark streets, which was attended by Mrs. Stevens and her four children every Sunday, with unfailing regularity.

The attendance at this school increased so rapidly that it was thought best to build a new church. A site was purchased on the corner of Sixth and Willow streets, the foundations laid out, and yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock, the corner stone was formally laid. The members of the church and Sunday school assembled at the house where worship is now carried on, and there forty-six converts were received into the church and baptized, and thirty-three members of the church were confirmed. All present then set out in a body for the site of the new church, preceded by the Right Reverend Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey; Rev. H. F. Hartmann, pastor of St. Paul's church, Hoboken, who also has charge of the Mission church, and is to be pastor of the new edifice; Rev. Mr. Chetwood, of Hartford, Conn., editor of the *Churchman*; Rev. R. J. Nevin; Rev. Mr. Homes, of Trinity church, Hoboken; Rev. Mr. Rice, of Jersey City, N. J., and Rev. Mr. Brown, of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, New York. Rev. L. Mohn, of the German Lutheran church of Hoboken, was also present as a visitor.

On arriving at the ground the Bishop and clergy ascended the covered platform, followed by as many of the ladies and children as it would accommodate. Immediately the services began, the Bishop intoning the prayers and the accompanying clergymen the responses, according to the formula provided by the Episcopal Church. A well closed box of tin was then produced, and the Bishop deposited it in the hollow of the corner stone provided for it, saying: "I here deposit, in the corner stone of this Church of the Holy Innocents, a copy of the Holy Bible, the Book of Common Prayer and the Episcopal Church Almanac and Register for the year 1872; also a copy of the Deed of Trust, and copies of all the newspapers published in this city." The Bishop then struck the corner stone three times, repeating as he did so the following words:—"I lay the corner stone of an edifice to be here erected by the name of the Church of the Holy Innocents, to be devoted to the service of Almighty God, according to the doctrine, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America."

At this moment Miss Carrie Stevens stepped forward and laid a beautiful basket of flowers on the stone. At this unexpected innovation on the regular ceremonies all looked surprised, but Bishop Odenheimer smiled approvingly at the child as she shrunk timidly back.

THE BISHOP

then stepped forward and delivered a brief address to the assembled multitude, which now numbered many hundreds. He said that the occasion of the commencement of such an edifice must be of interest to all present, whether they were of his own faith or not. Were they laying the corner stone of any other edifice he might expect only some special class or set of persons to take an interest in the proceedings; but when the corner stone laid is that of the house of God all persons should be interested, for it is only what is learned in the House of God that will be of any real value to us.

The Rev. R. G. Nevin, late missionary at Rome, next addressed the multitude. He spoke of the circumstances under which the first idea of this Church was conceived. "It was," he said, "about two years ago, when I was across the ocean, 4,000 miles from this spot, that Mrs. Stevens, standing beside the bier of her dead child, told me that she should build a church in its memory, to be called the Church of the Holy Innocents. And in recognition of the fact that this is a memorial church erected in memory of a child, it will always be a church for children. Special attention will be paid to the Sunday school and the instruction of children."

An address was also delivered by Rev. H. F. Hartmann, pastor of St. Paul's church, after which the singing of hymns and benediction by the Bishop ended the ceremonies.

THE CHURCH

is intended to be built of trap rock, in the extreme Gothic style, is to be cruciform in shape and of capacity to hold about 1,500 persons. It is expected that the edifice will be completely finished next spring. The total cost of ground and building will be about one hundred and forty thousand dollars, all of which is borne by Mrs. Stevens. Attached to the church and included in the above estimate of its cost there will be a *Kindergarten* (or child's nursery) and a large hospital, to be open to all creeds and nationalities.

RURAL RELIGION.

Methodism Under Green Leaves—Christians in Camp—Picnic Piety—The Camp Meetings at Merrick, Sing Sing and Denville.

MERRICK CAMP MEETING.

Ten Thousand Long Island Methodists in the Woods—Sermons by Rev. Dr. Eddy and J. L. Taylor.

The annual camp meeting which is held under the auspices of the Methodists of Brooklyn and the upper portion of Long Island commenced at Merrick last Tuesday. Owing to the numerous gatherings of this sort the attendance during the week has not been very large, and yet a number of the Brooklyn churches are represented. Yesterday, however, there was a large accession to the worshippers in the woods. Special trains were run from Bushwick and Patchogue by the Southside Railroad, under the charge of Conductor Chichester, and hundreds of vehicles brought an immense throng to the grove. There were between eight and ten thousand people present throughout the day The meeting seems to be in charge of ex-Presiding Elder Pease, and the best of order prevailed. Indeed, there could not be found a more quiet and devout assemblage within the walls of any of our city churches than that which participated in the services at Merrick, which consisted of preaching, prayer meetings and religious gatherings for the youth and children.

The audience were favored yesterday with the presence and ministrations of one of the most distinguished pulpit orators in the denomination, Rev. Dr. Eddy, formerly pastor of the Metropolitan church at Washington, and recently elected Missionary Secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It was said by many that his sermon was the most eloquent discourse ever heard at Merrick. He took for his text the tenth verse of the second chapter of Ephesians:—"For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which God hath before ordained that we should walk in them." In his opening remarks he said that the divine ordination of our life is a life of sublime activity. It was not to be a mystic or a dreamy life, nor one of monastic retirement. There was to be manifested forth in the life the power of God to make it sublime—a walk with God. But the apostle presented a difficulty in the context in stating that we were dead. How can dead men walk? Around the soul was built a sepulchre of trespasses, and we were buried beneath our transgressions. But it did not follow that man was incapable of choice and action. St. Paul's philosophy of man was threefold—body, soul and spirit. Bodily functions might be perfect, the brain active, the æsthetic taste highly cultivated, and still the spiritual part of man's nature be dead. The doctor proceeded to give a clear definition of the resurrection which was wrought in the soul by the power of the Holy Ghost upon the spiritual nature of the penitent believer, by which he was delivered from the power of sin, discerned the law of divine obligation, received strength to keep it and grace to love it. Sin is not a painted thing, and the atonement is not a tinged mirage. It is only by the sacrifice of Christ that we can have a new life, of which the Holy Ghost was the efficient agent. The "blood" and the "spirit" were the two words by which trueness and soundness of faith could be tested. The speaker then considered some facts which grew out of the cardinal statement of the text. The first great fact was the knowledge of Christ by experience. Millions of persons, in all lands, with cool enough brains for the transaction of ordinary business, and with a fair knowedge of men and things, have testified that at a certain time their character was revolutionized and they were translated into a new life. The doctrine of a new creation forever separated Christianity from all naturalistic and materialistic systems. The tendency of certain schools was to teach that mind was a kind of electric influence running down through the brain and looking out of the eyes, and that spiritual phenomena were not to be relied upon. Christianity stood up against such teachings, and, so far as he knew, was the only system that said, "I will take that broken, battered, ruined, debauched man and make him glorious in God." How easy to blow Christianity to the moon if it did not do that thing! Christianity was pledged to this position—a supernatural book, a supernatural Saviour, a supernatural regeneration. Christianity said, "I am not a culture, a growth, a development, but I am a creation." An accomplished English reviewer maintained that Roman Catholicism stood alone as the true philosophy of missionary life. Romanism grafted its Christian observances on the old stalks of the old religions; it found paganism and made all its days and observances saints' days, and it took Druidism and grafted its priesthood upon Christianity. But Protestantism did not understand how a new Christianity could be grafted on an old stalk—a dead one at that. What little I know about farming, said Dr. Eddy, does not give me any process for doing that thing. This theory of a new creation forever separated real Christianity from the spurious and the defective. The sacerdotal theory thrust a third man between the soul and God, but the teaching of Christianity was that the penitent believer can come directly to the mercy seat and the place of power. The preacher proceeded in a telling argument and with apposite illustrations to assail and demolish the "development" theory of the New England school. Last Sabbath he stood before four thousand New England people, and told that vast multitude that where those disciples of culture planted one college his church founded a dozen. He was tired of hearing one of the smallest of the denominations piping up its puny treble whistle and saying, "We are the apostles and high priests of culture." They affirmed that all men needed was culture—music, oratory, sculpture and painting—to develop the spiritual nature. There were two difficulties about that. The first was that inspiration affirmed that men are dead. A graveyard was not a very good place to preach physical development. There must be life before there can be culture. Suppose the man with a withered arm who was going to Jesus was met by some of the philosophers of the *Atlantic Monthly* school, they would say to him, "Miracles are abnormal disturbances; all you want is culture. Why don't you swing a pair of dumb bells?" The poor fellow would look down at his empty sleeve and probably say, "I would be very glad to swing dumb bells, but this withered arm is dead." Another trouble about the culture theory was that a great many people in the world are poor, so poor that they could not buy a fifteen-cent photograph. They could not pay four dollars a ticket to hear Nilsson or a dollar a ticket to hear some lyceum orator. In vain might those apostles of culture go to a poor widow at her washtub and say, "Madame, all you want is culture." But, if she became a subject of the great change which Christianity effected in the heart, she could gather her children around her, and, opening the blessed Bible, would read, "Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me." She did not own a piano, and the walls of her room had to be stripped to supply food for her children; but she could sing—

> O God! my help in ages past;
> My hope for years to come!

The distinguished orator proceeded to show that this theory of a new creation was essential to the construction of a sound mental philosophy. While this portion of the discourse was learned and metaphysical, yet it was somewhat inappropriate for a camp meeting sermon. The mystery of the new birth, like a great many things in nature, was inexplicable, but none the less real. He answered the objection which many propounded against the suddenness of the new creation by showing that the revolutions in the natural world and great historical events were sudden. There was no vandalism in the city of the soul of man when Christ came in and rebuilt and glorified it. In conclusion he said that the Gospel brought mankind into harmony with the believers of all ages, and that church union could not be promoted by paper resolutions, but by the beating of renewed hearts closely against each other. He closed by a thrilling appeal to those who were dead in sin to consent to become new creatures in Christ Jesus.

In the afternoon Rev. J. Lansing Taylor preached an able discourse, based upon the story of the choice of Hobad—"Come thou with us and we will do thee good."

The camp meeting will be continued through this week and will close on Thursday or Friday.

THE GOSPEL IN THE GROVES.

Sing Sing Camp Experiences—Celebrities Present and not There—How City People Live in the Country—Bunking on the Floor and Singing a Lullaby to Sleep—Fatal Accident on the Hudson River Railroad.

SING SING, August 11, 1872.

To-day has been a field day with the camp folks. Large numbers came up last evening by boat and cars from the city, while many others came down from Troy, Albany, Poughkeepsie and other towns and villages north of this place. Hence our camping arrangements were something primitive. Cots were pitched or straw beds dumped anywhere on tent floors, and a couple of saints lay together on each. Some had one sheet and some two; some had pillows and others were minus those adjuncts, and not a few went without coverlets. Sleep of course was wholly out of question, and very little rest could be had. And for this privilege each one paid fifty cents, and a great compliment it was to get such accommodations for such money. It is really surprising how much city folks can put up with in the country without murmuring or complaining. Fine city ladies bunked on the floors here, and were glad to do it. The bell warns everybody to retire at ten P. M., but in the family tents the singing was kept up till near midnight, and about four o'clock this morning it was renewed again, so that you can imagine what the chances were for rest or sleep. The board partakes of the roughness and simplicity of the lodging, and

THE HUNGRY MULTITUDES

who have come on the ground take it and pay dear enough for it, and are thankful. Fruits and vegetables that ought to be plentiful appear to be very scarce here.

I don't see many ministers of prominence on the ground, and the preaching thus far has been by men whose standing and ability, with two or three exceptions, are of a second rate order. Bishop Harris is here and conducted the sacramental services at the stand this forenoon and preached at four o'clock. Rev. Dr. L. H. King, of New York, was here on Friday and preached a sermon of great power, and people are talking about it even yet. Pastor Hedstron, of the Swedish Bethel in New York, preached a very able sermon also on Thursday morning, which is greatly talked about. Last night as Rev. Mr. Brush was preaching a rain storm came on, and the people scampered away to their tents and left the young preacher to retire alone. Rev. Dr. Reed, one of the missionary secretaries, preached a very fine sermon on Thursday afternoon. This morning, at nine o'clock, a love feast was held at the stand. About three thousand people were present, and Rev. Dr. Ferris took charge of the meeting.

PRESIDING ELDER BROWN

had been indisposed on Friday night and yesterday, but to-day he was able to be present and take some part in the services. Perhaps as many as three or four hundred persons testified of their faith in Jesus Christ within one and three-quarter hours. Some of them, however, felt called upon to preach long sermons, but they were gently reminded, in the language of one brother, that "fresh bread" was needed, not experiences of forty years ago. Some of those experiences, in the tents and at the stand, were very rich and religious, while others were religiously ridiculous. For instance, a good brother from Brooklyn told how for seventeen years he had been a professing Christian and a Sabbath school superintendent, but he was a dancing Christian, and thought it was all right. He went, however, to Sea Cliff camp meeting on the 4th of July, and then

THE LORD KNOCKED HIM DOWN

flat, cut his head open and knocked one tooth out of his mouth, and when he returned to consciousness he discovered that the Lord had sanctified him. And now he had no more desire for the ballroom or the dance. A good sister in great anxiety of mind, and with much difficulty and opposition from her husband, found her way into Bedford street church a great many years ago, and in half an hour she was converted. She hurried home to tell her husband, whom she found not angry, as she expected, but cheerful and pleasant. The stars in the sky looked as large as dinner plates to her and everything seemed to be praising God. Another sister who gloried in the nickname of "Crazy Lena," or Lynn, told how she had seven children, two of whom are crazy, one blind and four are in the grave, but she could trust in the name of the Lord. More than a score of persons on the ground this morning testified of their affection for old Bedford street church, where they had been born of God. Some of them could tell to a minute the time of their birth, on which a witty brother remarked that he was not looking at the clock at the time he came into the kingdom.

VERY GREAT LATITUDE IS ALLOWED AT CAMP MEETINGS,

and religious eccentricities are seen at such gatherings that are never seen elsewhere. Hence this morning, toward the close of the lovefeast, a scene ensued that would bewilder a politician of the old school to describe. The brethren and sisters had been praying very earnestly for "the power," and it came so wonderfully indeed upon one man that two of his neighbors had to hold him down, while he kicked and struck out both hands wildly, at the same time crying out, "Glory, glory to God! hallelujah," &c. After several minutes of violent struggling, his strength seemed to have been exhausted, and he lay back like one dead or in sleep. The "power" came also on a sister, and disposed her to exhibit herself in several baby yelps, to the amusement, if not annoyance, of those who sat near her.

THE POWER CAME

also upon a large number of men and women under the singing of a chorus of the words:—

> I'm so glad that Jesus loves me,
> Jesus loves me, Jesus loves me;
> I'm so glad that Jesus loves me,
> Jesus loves even me.

This was repeated seven or eight times, until many in the vast congregation jumped on the seats, raised and clapped their hands and shouted as loud as they could in different parts of the camp, until it seemed to a stranger that they were all mad. A scene of wild confusion ensued, which was only closed by Dr. Brown calling the people to order for the administration of the Lord's Supper. "Awful Gardner" is on the ground, and yesterday gave the old but interesting story of his conversion and religious experience to the people. "Sammy" Halstead and his band are there too, and this afternoon they held a prayer meeting at the preacher's stand, at which a large number sought the Saviour and several professed to have found Him.

The best and purest type of religion that I see manifested on the camp ground is by the Scandinavians, who appear to be very earnest and to enjoy religion very much. I notice that while the English speaking people take more kindly to singing and talking the foreigners take more to praying, and their meetings are gatherings of great spiritual power. Their women, too, are quite as ready as the men to engage in any devotional exercise, and their experiences are very rich of God's mercies. Such is

THE HALO THAT SURROUNDS CAMP MEETINGS

that people go to them to be converted or to be sanctified who would hardly think of seeking those blessings in their own homes. An Episcopalian brother is on the ground who has come 1,500 miles to seek the blessings of sanctification at this meeting. A Presbyterian brother is here also who has come 1,000 miles to get a pure heart. Is he a God afar off and not near at hand? The children's meetings were conducted last week by Mr. Gregory; they are now in charge of Mr. Applegate. They are among the most interesting of any.

Last night and this morning I think not less than one thousand persons came on the ground—some by boat and some by the cars. Those who came to-day by the morning boat from New York were about four and a half hours on the water, so that they did not get to the encampment much before one o'clock. This was poor sailing for a river steamer that pretends to run thirty miles in a couple of hours. Those who came up last night reported

A FATAL ACCIDENT SOMEWHERE ON THE ROAD,

by which one man lost his life and two others, it was feared, mortally injured. I could not learn the names nor any other particulars. Nor did any one at the depot or boat landing at this village know anything about it. The grand *finale* will take place next Friday, when the pilgrims will walk around Zion and count her towers and mark well her bulwarks, that they may be able to tell it to their children and their children's children. And of that event I shall write you again.

CAMP TABOR.

A Large Meeting—An Amusing Incident—Services and Divines.

CAMP TABOR, August 10, 1872.

The camp meeting at Mount Tabor, Denville, N. J. begins its sitting on the 13th and will continue in session for ten days. This meeting is the attraction for people of all sorts, classes and descriptions through the whole country side. Religious people come to get glory; irreligious people come for the same purpose, if glory be to them attainable, and if not, for such pleasures as may be found among a miscellaneous host of 15,000 people. Young male persons and women come, as the cant has it, to "spark," and young ladies and gentlemen to be amused at the eccentricities of everybody but themselves. These people come in carriages, in wagons, in stages, on foot, on horseback, on the cars, and in every conceivable method by which they may arrive at their destination. Not only do the cars bring them from all parts of the northern portions of the State, but all manner of crazy vehicles, with old rackabones of horses, carry passengers until a late hour in the day between the camp and neighboring grounds.

At the present writing, however, the grounds are in a state of repair, with mounds of dirt all over them, unfinished cottages, upon which the carpenters are still busy, with crowds of laborers at work everywhere, grading streets, wheeling sand and stones. Seeing one of these men, who was evidently an Emeralder, upset his wheelbarrow, I thought it would not be a bad idea to ask him if he did not think the mishap a dispensation of Providence upon him for working on the grounds of a church at opposition to his own. The following conversation then took place between us:—

REPORTER—Well, my man, so you've upset your wheelbarrow?

EMERALDER—Yes (gruffly).

REPORTER—Do you upset it often?

EMERALDER (looking up sharply)—No.

REPORTER—To change the subject, this is a Methodist camp ground, isn't it?

EMERALDER—Yes.

REPORTER—You are a Catholic, are you not?

EMERALDER—Yes, sir.

REPORTER—And you working on the Methodist camp ground? Do you not think it will endanger your chances of heaven?

EMERALDER—Oh! the priest will take care of that all right.

REPORTER (satisfied)—Good day, my man. I hope you may upset no more wheelbarrows.

EMERALDER—I hope so, too. Good day, sir.

Reporter walks a few steps, when Pat calls after him, "Hey! your honor."

Reporter goes back and asks what is wanted.

EMERALDER—You're a lawyer, beent you? (Reporter does not know what is coming, and thinks he'll say yes at a venture.)

REPORTER—Yes.

EMERALDER—Well, did you iver hear of lawyers (pronounced like liar) gettin' to hiven? Come, now, spake the truth and shame the divil.

REPORTER—Well, I don't know as I ever did. Did you ever hear of an Irishman's getting there?

EMERALDER—Yes, I heard of one once.

REPORTER (briskly)—How was that?

EMERALDER—Why, there was a fellow once who lived in Ireland. He was as noble, kind-hearted a man as ever you saw, and when he died everybody had a good word to say for him, the praist absolved him and he went straight to hiven, and ——

REPORTER—How do you know he did?

EMERALDER (angrily)—Ain't I tellin' yees? I know by what happened after he got there. When the people that lives in hiven found that an Irishman was there it raised a fine rumpus, and they determined to put him out. Jim Rooanan, for that was his name, wouldn't go, he said, unless he was put out through due course of law. So they went to work and searched all over hiven to find a lawyer, but there wasn't none there, and Jim is there yet.

REPORTER—Oh! (Turns on his heel and walks away, a sadder and a wiser man.)

After this little episode I shunned the workmen, but by a pleasant interview with one of the managers of the ground, one of the prominent divines of this section, I was able to obtain considerable information.

The ground upon which the camp meeting will hold their session is of about one hundred and thirty acres in extent; 100 of these were purchased this year, costing about ten thousand dollars. There are from forty to sixty regular cottages on the ground, and next year there will be erected probably as many more. The supply of water is good and plentiful, the water being carried in pipes to all parts of the ground. The camp is also lighted by gas. A police force and prison kept in [illegible] those in need of coercion; a grocery store and provision booths supply the necessities of life to those in need of them. The regular trains of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will carry passengers to the camp grounds, besides which there will be probably several other trains for the same purpose.

Every arrangement has been made to have the services as pleasant and the meeting as successful as possible. The services will consist of three meetings for the usual church worship each day and they will be followed by prayer meetings. The hours for the services will be half-past ten A. M., half-past two P. M., half-past seven P. M. At these meetings will be under the control of ministers appointed by Newark Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, one of whom will lead each service. Besides these, however, there will be many minor prayer meetings held in tents either on special invitation from the owner of the tent or as accident may seem to call for it.

There will be present at this meeting many eminent men in the Methodist Church, among whom we may mention Bishop Andrews, Dr. C. D. Foss, Dr. Dashiel, Dr. Eddy and Rev. Father Boehm, the oldest Methodist minister in the world.

This meeting will be largely attended. From ten to fifteen thousand people will be on the ground at one time. Ocean Grove is the largest in the State, if not in the country, where there are twenty thousand persons. This is the second in size, and ranks as about third or fourth in the Eastern Atlantic States.

SUNDAY AT ROCKAWAY.

Religion in the Churches—Life in the Hotels, at the Beach and on the Wave—Who the Prominent Guests Are—Sermon in Trinity Church on the Unjust Steward and the Mammon of Wealth.

The sultry heat of the city yesterday mo[rning] was not felt by the sojourners at this old wat[ering] place; but as the morning trains on the Long I[sland] Railroad unloaded their human freight at the [depot] it was evident that the heat had been felt ev[en at] daybreak. The depot is in Lockwood's woods [op]posite the St. James Hotel, and only a few min[utes'] walk from the beach. From the verandah o[f the] hotel the ocean, the seaside, Jamaica Bay [and] Canarsie are visible. The scene at ten o'clock [was] simply grand, the sailing craft, with their s[ails like] white sheets, bedecking the ocean and ba[y as] far as the eye could reach, while fa[r in] the distance could be seen the Highl[ands] green as a mountain side in budding June. A[s the] people alighted from the trains they could be h[eard] exclaiming, "That breeze is glorious!" and [men] and women doffed their hats to cool their pe[rspir]ing brows. On the south of the St. James i[s the] Catholic church, Father Brunneman, pastor. [He is] of the order of Jesuits and a hard worker i[n the] cause of religion. Stopping in the village a[re at] least one hundred priests, each willing to say [mass] but none desiring to preach. There are ser[vices] every Sunday morning, at five, six, seven, e[ight,] nine and half-past ten o'clock, and in [the] evening at half-past seven. During [the] week mass is said twice every [morn]ing. The belief that people at the seaside are [care]less, yes, heathenish, is disproved in this insta[nce] from the fact that at every one of the masses [the] church was crowded, and many were conte[nt to] kneel on the steps outside. Many of those [who] arrived by the morning trains chose to hear [mass] rather than idle their time seeing the sights. [To] the north of the hotel, a quarter of a mile dist[ant,] is Trinity Episcopal church, Rev. Mr. Pier[son,] rector. It is a neat Gothic edifice, hardly l[arge] enough for its summer accommodations, but a[mply] large for the other seasons of the year. The [con]gregation is a wealthy one, and yet everything al[...]

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SUNDAY AT ROCKAWAY.

CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.

the place would impress one with the existence of poverty.

The church yesterday morning was filled to its utmost capacity. The windows were all thrown open, and the marine-smelling air gushed refreshingly through, thus enabling the devoted to endure the fatigue of the three hours' service without much exertion or discomfort. Rev. Mr. Pierson officiated. He preached from the Gospel of Luke, xvi. chapter and first verse:—"Jesus said unto his disciples, there was a certain rich man who had a steward, and the same was accused unto him that he had wasted his goods." Mr. Pierson began by saying that of the Lord's parables many persons needlessly perplexed themselves with regard to minute points of the parables. Our aim should be to ascertain the design of our Lord in the parable and not to press general analogies into weak, particular resemblances. Every parable is like the cloud which came between Israel and Egypt at the Red Sea—dark to the one, bright to the other. So this parable has caused many to tremble, but reverential inquiry into its meaning will make its main points plain. By the word steward we are to understand an agent, who, by the possessors of large estates in ancient times, was intrusted with the management of them, and such agents were sometimes of nearly equal rank as their lords, and the depositaries of great trust and power sometimes of the blood royal. They were properly farmers-general of the revenue of the kingdom, and returned part only of what they gathered, reserving justly and by the terms of the arrangement a large proportion for themselves. "How is it," said he, "that I hear this of thee? Give an account of thy stewardship, for thou mayest be no longer steward." The man of iniquity had been detected in the midst of his crimes. Oh, may God save us from the terrible agony of the conscious shame of the deep and desperate humiliation of character and dismal failure of every subtle scheme of concealment and deception! The honest man, conscious of his own integrity, feels that he can retire upon his character; that, whether men in their ignorance or malice see it or not, his misfortunes are included in the sum of God's providential dealings; that they are natural occurrences in this uncertain and probationary state of being, and that whether men approve or condemn him, before God he stands unimpeached. But this steward, in guilty dismay and cowering fear, said within himself, "What shall I do, for my lord taketh away from me the stewardship?" And he then uses an expression which is to be found only in the eloquence of Scripture, "I cannot dig, and to beg I am ashamed." Most men, under such a condition of things, would utterly despair. He can't work; he can't obtain his subsistence with work. "I am resolved what to do," said this man of wicked subtlety, "that when I am put out of the stewardship they will receive me into their houses." And so, abusing the advantages of his high and confidential position, he goes to each of his master's tenants and asks of each what amount of rent he had contracted to pay, and receiving the answer of each tenant fraudulently reduced the rent of each, and thus, to release himself from the consequences of his own iniquity, he dragged others down with him into the same degradation. "The Lord," says our Saviour, "commended the unjust steward because he had done wisely." Now the real meaning of these words is to many entirely obscure. If our Lord, the King of justice and judgment, the incarnate God, had said that a man who had done unjustly had yet done wisely, we should not only be staggered by this contradiction to all His teachings elsewhere, but by the fearful lesson of hypocrisy, meanness and dishonesty which would be here taught. No. It was the lord of the unjust steward who praised his ingenuity in doing wisely for his own earthly interest, and our Lord says, in illustration, the children of this world are in their generation wiser than the children of light—a rare rebuke to the children of light, but certainly no approbation of the dishonest worldling. Do we not stand in the midst of darkest crimes?—continually astonished at the extreme ingenuity, the extraordinary venality of action, the vigor of intellect, the rapidity of resource which the blackest criminals of society often exhibit? Do we not find ourselves regretting the prostitution of fine powers of intellect to base ends? Do we not wonder at the courage and even dignity of some who stand for execution, and wonder that such faculties could co-exist with propensities to commit the vilest crimes? Thus, then, the lord of the unjust steward commended him on the principles of our common nature. The mammon of unrighteousness is unquestionably the wealth of this world—the wealth which is too often arbitrarily used, so often foolishly lavished, so often perverted to the direct purposes of corruption. Wealth changes the character in the man of virtue; that mammon of unrighteousness becomes life, happiness, prosperity in the hands of a generous, upright man. Let the rich man come forward and pour out the stream of his opulence upon his fellow man. In the sight of God and man there is no more glorious figure formed by humanity than that of a man of high abilities who exerts them sincerely in the honor of God.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S BALL.

The event of the season at Rockaway was the ball at the St. James on Saturday evening, under the direction of Messrs. Darrah and St. Clair. The great hall accommodated 800 people, and since 1864 nothing like it was ever known in Rockaway. Among the participants were Juan de Garcia (Spanish Consul) and family; Miss Marsh, Miss Briggs, Miss Carter, of New York; C. Lyman, Thomas Kierney, Miss Kierney, Miss Roche, John J. Colman, of Albany; James S. Kaveney, of Troy; Miss Bell Anderson, Mr. Cummerford and lady, Mr. Cummings and lady, Mr. Hurst, Mrs. Major Gibbs, Mr. Curran and lady, the Misses Curran, Mr. Lalor and Miss Warner, John Carroll and lady, Miss Annie Hawkins, Dr. Pazos and lady, Marshal Tooker, John Morrissey, Dr. O'Toole, Miss Farley, E. C. O'Brien and lady, Hugh Keene, of New York; Mr. McCormack, Miss Kate Skelly, F. H. Christopher, Mrs. Brownell, Brooklyn; M. Moss and lady, Miss Moss, Mr. McBride and lady, Miss McBride, James Smith, Jr., Mr. James O'Brien, New Jersey; Major Week, Arkansas; Hoelas Casas and lady, of Lima, Peru. The costumes were elegant and varied.

On Saturday evening next the members of the Grand Opera House, with a detachment of the Ninth Regiment Band, will give a concert and ball at the St. James.

THE FRENCH INTERNATIONALS.

The Leading French Section Excluded from the Federation—Reports from Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

The French Internationals held a meeting yesterday at 100 Prince street, Citizen Lauer presiding. Several French ladies were present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and after some other executive business the following preamble and resolution, addressed to the Forsyth street Federal Council, was read:—Considering that Section 2 (French) declines to submit to the resolutions of the first Congress of the International Workingmen's Association of North America, according to which the expenses for the two delegates sent to the Universal Congress at the Hague, in Holland, should be levied on those sections belonging to the federation,

Resolved, That Section 2 be excluded from the federation, and that the matter be referred to the European Congress for final decision.

The reading of reports from sections then took place. A lively discussion then ensued in reference to the editing of the French International organ. The managers of the organ were brought severely to task in not giving fuller reports of the proceedings of the International Workingmen's Association in America, and particularly about an article published in the last issue, commenting on the shooting of the four Communists, which took place last July, at Satory, in France, inferring that they died with great hearts. One of the speakers said, in reference to the above, that three died bravely, as one weakened when the order "to fire was given," and exclaimed, "Vive la France! A bas la Commune!" and, consequently, this particular fact should have been inserted, as the latter was, of course, in his opinion, a man of small heart. It was, however, decided that a committee be appointed to consider the best plans for the proper management of their *socialisté*.

SCANDINAVIAN INTERNATIONALS.

The following facts were gleaned from a communication received from Copenhagen, and verified by Citizen Guhl, lately exiled from Denmark for political considerations:—There are 13,000 Internationals in Denmark; about six thousand in Norway and Sweden. The Central Committee of the I. W. A. was arrested, tried and are now serving out a term of imprisonment from one to three years. The society is increasing in numbers and in the estimation of the people in general. It has spread its influence to the bordering kingdoms—Norway and Sweden. The funds of the trades unions and International societies are now used in common—for the successful ending of strikes. The general elections take place next fall, and the Internationals feel sanguine that their favorites will be elected. The platform of the latter is:—

Equal and free education for all. Equal right to vote without distinction of poverty or wealth. A reduction of State expenses. Government domains made into use for common welfare. No State church. No hereditary titles.

The Internationals of Scandinavia are surprised at the many "splits" that have taken place among the Internationals of the United States, and think there is something rotten outside of Denmark.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Michael Hogan, twenty-three, of 18 Cherry street, was cut on the head yesterday afternoon, by an unknown man, during a quarrel in King street. He was taken to the Twenty-eighth precinct station house, and then sent home.

Henry Romer, fourteen, of 139 Goerck street, was stabbed in the neck yesterday by William Heilner, of 508 East Twelfth street. The latter was arrested by the police of the Tenth precinct.

Peter Mahon, twenty-five years of age, of 75 Elizabeth street, had an altercation yesterday morning with an unknown German, at the saloon kept by Frederick Schaeffer, at 192 Canal street, during which the German struck Mahon on the head with a beer bottle, causing a fracture of the skull. Mahon was sent to the Park Hospital by the police of the Fourteenth precinct, but the German escaped after hitting Mahon.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A Glance at Wall Street for the Week and Review of the Various Features.

A FIRM GOLD MARKET.

Stocks Heavy and Lower, with the Greatest Decline at the Close.

SPECULATION IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Money Easy, but Borrowers Anxious for Time Loans.

PROBABLE INFLUENCE OF THE FRENCH LOAN.

An Unfavorable Bank Statement Showing a Large Increase in Loans and a Considerable Loss in Legal Reserve.

Closing Prices of Stocks and Governments.

ERIE RAILWAY RECEIPTS.

SUNDAY, August 11, 1872.

The week in Wall street, though exhibiting the continued absence of the leading speculators, furnished the various departments of speculation something like a forecast of the coming fall excitement. The main features were a slight movement in some specialties on the Stock Exchange, a disturbed condition of the money market and a considerable speculative movement in foreign exchange. Gold, too, supplied some features of interest, but not differing very much from those with which the street is so familiar.

DECLINE IN STOCKS.

In the stock market a general selling movement developed itself, particularly towards the close of the week, when a sharp decline occurred in most stock values. This was not confined to the mere speculative shares, but extended as well to sound, dividend paying securities. A great deal of long stock was thrown upon the market, and the pressure to dispose of it was steady up to the close of the week, when the lowest figures were reached. Western Union showed the greatest decline during the week, and yesterday was freely offered, going off to 70⅛. Lake Shore declined from 91⅛ to 88¾, St. Paul common from 56½ to 53½, Union Pacific from 36⅝ to 34, Pacific Mail from 75½ to 73, Harlem from 118 to 114¾, Northwest common from 72½ to 72⅞, New York Central from 97⅛ to 96, Rock Island from 111⅛ to 110⅛, Wabash from 76 to 75 and Ohios from 44⅜ to 42⅛. Erie advanced from 48 to 50, and afterwards declined to 47. St. Paul preferred advanced from 78⅛ to 80½, and afterwards declined to 78⅛. Boston, Hartford and Erie advanced from 6¾ to 7⅞, and afterwards declined to 7⅜. The following table shows the extreme fluctuations of the week in the leading shares:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central and Hudson stock	97⅛	96
Erie	50	47
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅜	42⅛
Northwestern	74⅛	72⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul	56½	53½
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	80½	78⅛
Lake Shore	91⅛	88¾
Rock Island	111⅛	110⅛
Pacific Mail	75½	73
Western Union Telegraph	74⅞	70⅛
Harlem	118	114¾
Union Pacific	36⅝	34
Col., C. and Indiana Central	35⅜	33⅛
Boston, Hartford and Erie	7⅞	6¾

GOLD 115⅛ TO 115⅝.

Gold ranged on extreme quotations during the week at the above figures, reaching the lowest point on Wednesday, but reacting to the highest on Thursday. The dealings throughout the week seem mostly on account of customs, the average receipts of which by the government were $900,000 per day. The clique operating in the gold market made gold scarce in the middle of the week by withdrawing it from use and borrowing currency upon it, thereby disturbing the money market also. As high as 1-64th of one per cent per day was then paid for the use of gold; but the rate afterwards went off, and yesterday four per cent was paid to have gold carried. The fluctuations in the gold market for the week were as follows:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
Monday	115⅝	115¼
Tuesday	115½	115⅜
Wednesday	115⅝	115⅛
Thursday	115⅝	115½
Friday	115⅝	115⅜
Saturday	115⅝	115½

THE MONEY MARKET

begins to evidence signs of the natural fall movement. On call it ranges from two to five per cent, with very free offerings, the bulk of the business being at three and four per cent. Loans on time were in active demand at seven per cent for ninety days, seven per cent gold being paid for the balance of the year. Discounts were quiet throughout the week, at 6½ to 8 per cent for first class paper. The large subscriptions to

THE FRENCH LOAN

upon their first announcement occasioned some apprehension of such an active movement in money as occasioned the caution of several in securing time loans. Later intelligence by mail to the effect that these subscriptions were not in cash, but largely made up of various securities, relieved this anxiety to a great extent. As these securities, however, will have in time to be marketed in order to meet the requirements of the French government the prudence observed in preparing for the monetary disturbance is likely still to be justified.

THE BANK STATEMENT

for the week ending yesterday is very unfavorable. The specie average is $5,726,900 lower than last week, owing in part to the absorption of gold by the Treasury for customs. The legal tender average is also $481,100 lower. The deposits have decreased $3,859,800. The change in the circulation is unimportant. A bad feature of the statement is an increase of $958,300 in loans. The banks now hold in what is reckoned as lawful money—to wit, gold, three-per-cent certificates and legal tenders—only $6,524,300 above the amount required by law, against $11,761,300 last week. The following is a comparison of the averages for the past two weeks:—

	August 3.	August 10.	Differences.
Loans	$295,428,200	$296,386,500	Inc. $958,300
Specie	23,925,900	18,199,000	Dec. 5,726,900
Circulation	27,337,200	27,313,000	Dec. 24,200
Deposits	241,528,000	237,668,200	Dec. 3,859,800
Legal tend.	55,051,700	54,570,600	Dec. 481,100

The following shows the relation between the total reserve and the total liabilities:—

	August 3.	August 10.	Differences.
Specie	$23,925,900	$18,199,000	Dec. $5,726,900
Legal tenders	55,051,700	54,570,600	Dec. 481,100
Total reserve	$78,977,600	$72,769,600	Dec. $6,208,000
Circulation	27,337,200	27,313,000	Dec. 24,200
Deposits	241,528,000	237,668,200	Dec. 3,859,800
Tot. liabilities	268,865,200	264,981,200	Dec. $3,884,000
25 per cent reserve	67,216,300	66,245,300	Dec. $971,000
Excess over legal reser.	11,761,300	6,524,300	Dec. 5,237,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Quite an active speculative movement occurred in foreign exchange in large offerings of borrowed bills which for sixty days sold down as low as 108⅜. The profit on this transaction is obtained from the use of the gold and currency both, while before the maturity of the bills it is anticipated cotton will come forward in sufficient quantities to meet them. Should this not prove to be the case there is likely to be considerable disturbance in the market, and there are some shrewd operators who believe that exchange is likely to range very high before the year is out.

GOVERNMENTS RULED STEADY

throughout the week, moving with the gold premium. The following were the closing prices last night:—United States currency sixes, 113¾ a 113⅞; do. do., 1881, registered, 115⅞ a 116; do. do., coupon, 118¼ a 118⅜; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 116⅛ a 116⅜; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 116⅛ a 116⅜; do. do., 1864, do., do., 116⅛ a 116⅜; do. do., 1865, do., do., 116⅞ a 117; do., 1867, registered, January and July, 115⅞ a 115⅝; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 115⅞ a 115⅝; do. do., 1867, do., do., 115⅞ a 116; do. do., 1868, do., do., 115⅛ a 115⅜; do. ten-forties, registered, 109⅜ a 109⅝; do. do., coupon, 112⅞ a 113⅛; do. fives of 1881, registered, 112⅞ a 112⅞; do. do., coupon, 112⅜ a 112⅞.

CLOSING PRICES OF STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of stocks:—Western Union, 70⅜ a 70⅞; Pacific Mail, 73⅛ a 73¼; New York Central, consolidated, 96 a 96⅛; Erie, 47 a 47⅛; Lake Shore, 88⅜ a 88⅞; Union Pacific, 36⅝ a 34⅛; Northwestern, 73 a 73⅛; Northwestern preferred, 89⅜ a 90; Rock Island, 110⅛ a 110⅜; St. Paul, 53⅞ a 54; St. Paul preferred, 78 a 78⅛; Wabash, 75⅜ a 75⅞; Ohio and Mississippi, 42⅛ a 42⅜; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 36⅜ a 37; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 33⅛ a 33⅝.

RAILWAY RECEIPTS.

The following is the return of the estimated weekly earnings of the Erie Railway Company, commencing April 1, 1872:—

	1872.	1871.
For week ending August 7	$323,372	$414,346
Previously reported	6,839,795	5,915,897
Total earnings since April 1	$6,563,167	$6,330,243
Decrease for week		$90,974
Increase for seventeen weeks to date		332,924

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Quiet and Easy; Receipts at the Ports, 230 Bales—Flour and Wheat Very Firm—Corn and Oats About Steady—Coffee Quiet—Pork and Lard Firmer—Spirits and Rosin Strong—Whiskey Steady.

SATURDAY, August 10—6 P. M.

COTTON on the spot was quiet, but unchanged; future deliveries ruled in buyers' favor to the extent of 1-16c. per lb., the market closing easy. The sales sum up as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Eve'g.	Total.
Export	30	289	319
Consumption	230	544	774
Total	260	833	1,093

—For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales last evening after three o'clock—August, 100 at 20⅛c., S. N.; September, 100 at 20 7-16c., 1,000 at 20⅛c., 100 at 20 9-16c.; October, 300 at 19⅝c.; November, 600 at 18 15-16c., 200 at 18⅞c., 20 at 18 15-16c.; December, 800 at 18⅞c.—Total, 3,400 bales. Sales to-day up to three P. M.—September, 700 at 20 7-16c., 500 at 20⅜c., 1,300 at 20 7-16c.; October, 150 at 19⅝c., 100 at 19 5-16c., 100 at 19⅜c., 200 at 19¼c., 300 at 19 5-16c., 400 at 19⅜c.; November, 1,000 at 18⅞c.; December, 400 at 18 11-16c., 100 at 18⅝c., 100 at 18 11-16c.—Total, 5,350 bales. Grand total, 8,750 bales. The receipts at the ports foot up as follows:—Galveston, 64; New Orleans, 4; Mobile, 4; Savannah, 53; Charleston, 45; Norfolk, 60—Total, 230. This day last week, 178. This day last year, 704. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed nominally, as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ⅜d; by sail, 3-16d. To Havre, by steam, ¾c., gold; sail, ¾c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅜d., compressed; ⅝c. sail. To Bremen, by steam, ¾c., gold, compressed; sail, ⅝c. To Baltic ports, by sail, ⅞c. a 1c., gold. To Mediterranean ports, by steam, ¾c. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅝	16⅝	16⅞	16⅞
Good ordinary	19¼	19¼	19⅜	19⅜
Low middling	20¾	20⅞	21⅛	21⅛
Middling	21¾	21⅞	22⅛	22⅛
Good middling	23¾	23⅞	24⅛	24⅛

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

COFFEE.—The market remains quiet but firm. Salines a jobbing way were made, but otherwise there was nothing doing. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 15¼c. a 15½c.; fair do., 16¾c. a 17c.; good do., 17½c. a 17¾c.; prime, 18c. a 18¼c., gold, per lb., 60 a 90 days; Java, government bags, 19c. a 19½c.; do, grass mats, 19½c. a 20⅝c.; Singapore, 15c. a 16c.; Ceylon, 16c. a 18c.; Maracaibo, 16c. a 18c.; Laguayra, 17c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 16c. a 17½c.; St Domingo, 14c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 6,789 bbls.; wheat, 38,795 bushels; corn, 142,517 do.; corn meal, 100 bbls. and 200 bags; oats, 65,000 bushels; rye, 15,950 do. The flour market ruled firm and prices still tended upward. The demand was fair for Saturday, with sales reported aggregating about 10,000 bbls. at prices within the range of the annexed quotations. Corn meal was quiet but firm. Sales 100 bbls. Western yellow at $3 50. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$3 50	a	$5 50
Superfine State	6 00	a	6 50
Extra State	7 25	a	7 75
Choice State	7 75	a	8 00
Superfine Western	6 00	a	6 50
Extra Western	7 00	a	7 50
Extra Minnesota	8 00	a	10 00
Round Hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 25	a	7 50
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 75	a	8 50
Family	9 00	a	10 50
St. Louis low extra	7 50	a	8 00
St. Louis straight extra	8 00	a	9 00
St. Louis choice double extra	9 00	a	9 50
St. Louis choice family	9 50	a	11 50
California	8 50	a	9 00
Rye Flour	3 50	a	5 00
Southern No. 2	4 00	a	5 00
Southern superfine	5 75	a	6 75
Southern extra	7 50	a	9 00
Southern family	9 75	a	13 00
Corn meal, Western	3 35	a	3 65
Corn meal, Jersey	3 60	a	3 65
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 85	a	3 90
Baltimore	4 00		f. o. b.
Caloric	3 60	a	3 65
Puncheons	10 50		f. o. b.

—Wheat market ruled strong and the high prices asked checked business. The sales were only about 20,000 bushels, at $1 62 for Northwest Club afloat; $1 63 for inferior No. 2 Milwaukee afloat; $1 83 a $1 87 for small lots of amber; $1 85 a $2 05 for do. white, and $1 80 for new Tennessee to arrive. Other descriptions were nominal. Corn was in moderate request at about previous figures. Sales 82,000 bushels, at 63½c. a 64c. for good to prime sail mixed; 61c. a 63c. for do. steamer, and 65c. for Western yellow; white and Southern were nominal at previous figures. Oats were also in moderate request and unchanged. Sales 50,000 bushels, at 44c. a 45½c. for Western in store and afloat; 48c. a 52c. for white Ohio and State fair to prime, and 46½c. a 47c. for mixed do. in car lots. Barley and Rye were nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The market for berth freights was very quiet, caused mainly by the firmness of owners, who demanded rates above the views of shippers. The chartering business was moderate, the call being chiefly for vessels for the petroleum trade. Rates showed no material change. The engagements were:—To Liverpool by steam, 200 boxes bacon at 35s., and 100 bales of hair at 40s. The nominal rate for grain was 8½d. a 9d., with bids made ½d. under. To Bristol by steam, 1,000 boxes cheese at 45s. The charters include a bark hence to Cork for orders, 4,000 quarters grain at 7s., or, if direct, 3d. off; a Norwegian bark hence to a port in Denmark, 1,850 bbls. refined petroleum at 6s. 6d.; a Norwegian brig hence to a Baltic port, 1,500 bbls. refined do. at 7s.; an American bark hence to a Baltic port, 3,500 bbls. refined do. on private terms; an American bark from Philadelphia to Trieste, 3,600 bbls. refined do. on private terms.

MOLASSES.—The market continued dull for all descriptions. We have only to note sales of 30 bbls. New Orleans at from 59c. a 78c. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	19c. a 20c.	20c. a 25c.
Clayed	22c. a 25c.	28c. a 32c.
Muscovado, refining	— a —	30c. a 33c.
Muscovado, grocery	— a —	34c. a 38c.
Porto Rico	— a —	30c. a 60c.
English Islands	— a —	30c. a 45c.
New Orleans	— a —	40c. a 88c.

NAVAL STORES.—For spirits turpentine the market was quiet but very firm, and closed with an upward tendency. We have only to note sales of 40 bbls. at 51½c. Rosin was also quiet, but decidedly in sellers' favor, who held without much anxiety to realize. Sales 1,100 bbls. strained at $3 75—quoted at $3 75 a $3 80. Tar and pitch remained quiet and without reported change in prices.

PETROLEUM.—There was but little life exhibited on 'Change to-day, the market generally remaining quiet, although at the close a sale of 10,000 bbls. standard white, suitable for vessel, for September delivery, was reported at 23c.; quoted, for spot or first half of month, at 22½c. a 22¾c. Crude, in bulk, was rather easier, but nominal; quoted at 12c. Cases were quiet and steady at 28c. a 29c. Naphtha was entirely nominal, at about 14½c. At the creek the market was dull and decidedly lower; quoted at $3 40 on both roads. The Philadelphia market remained dull and more or less nominal. Refined quoted at 22½c. a 22½c. for September or remainder of month. We also note sales in New York of 1,500 bbls. refined, for balance of month, at 22½c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 58 bbls.; cut meats, 138 packages; lard, 514 bbls. and tierces. The market for mess pork was very firm, but exhibited little animation. Prices tended upward, but were not quotably changed. We learn of sales of 500 bbls., sellers balance, of month at $13 75; and 250 bbls., a special brand, at $13 80. The jobbing trade was fair, with sales of 250 bbls. in lots, at $13 80. Bacon was scarce and in good demand. Sales, 250 boxes. Various cuts, at 7½c. for long clear city; 8½c. for short clear do.; and 7¾c. for short cut do. Dressed hogs ruled firmer, under a better demand. Sales at 6c. a 6⅛c. for the range. Beef remained quiet and unchanged at $8 a $10 for mess; $10 a $12 for extra do.; $12 a $14 for prime mess tierces, and $17 a $20 for India mess do. Beef hams continued dull and nominal at about $22 a $24. Cut meats—There was a fair jobbing demand, but beyond small sales nothing of importance transpired. Former quotations were yet current. Lard—The market for Western remained very firm, but the demand was limited; 8 15-16c. was the asking price for August, and 9c. was freely bid for September. We hear of sales of 250 tierces new Western, part to arrive, at 8⅞c. a 9c.; 500 tierces kettle, for September, at 9½c. City lard was active and higher. Sales, 500 tierces at 8⅞c. a 8⅞c., part seller remainder of month.

SUGAR.—The market for raw continued firm under a moderately fair demand. The sales foot up about 550 hhds. of refining grades at prices within the range of the appended quotations. Refined was in moderate demand at essentially unaltered prices. We quote:—Cuba—Refining, inferior to common, 7½c. a 8⅛c.; fair to good fair, 8½c. a 8¾c.; good to prime, 8⅞c. a 9c.; grocery, fair to good, 9¼c. a 9⅜c.; prime to choice, 9½c. a 9¾c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9¾c. a 10⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7½c. a 8⅛c.; melado, 4½c. a 6¾c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8c. a 8⅝c.; do., 10 to 12, 9c. a 9¾c.; do., 13 to 15, 9⅝c. a 10⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 10⅞c. a 11⅜c.; do., 19 to 20, 12c. a 12⅛c.; do., white, 11½c. a 12⅜c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 8c. a 8⅞c.; grocery, fair to choice, 9c. a 10c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7½c. a 9c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9c. a 9½c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅞c. a 8⅛c.

RICE continued in fair demand at full former prices. Sales 60 tierces Carolina at 8¾c. a 9½c., 160 bags Patna at 7⅞c. a 8c., and 250 bags Rangoon at 6⅞c. a 7⅛c.

STEARINE was in better demand and firm. Sales 100 tierces, for September delivery, at 9½c., and 100 tierces of inferior quality at 8⅞c.

TALLOW was only in limited request, but firm. Sales 75,000 lbs. at 9c. for country and 9¼c. for choice city.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 424 bbls. The market was moderately active and steady. Sales 250 bbls. at 93c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, August 10, 1872.

Cotton nominal; good ordinary, 19½c. a 20c. Sales, 150 bales. Stock, 630.

NEW ORLEANS, August 10, 1872.

Cotton nominal; low middlings, 19½c. a 19¾c. Net receipts, 4 bales. Gross, 19. Exports coastwise, 952. Sales, 102. Stock, 5,662.

MOBILE, August 10, 1872.

Cotton dull and nominal. Net receipts, 4 bales. Stock, 754.

AUGUSTA, August 10, 1872.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 19¾c. Net receipts, 22 bales. Sales, 96.

SAVANNAH, August 10, 1872.

Cotton quiet but firm; middlings, 20½c. Net receipts 53 bales. Stock, 1,389.

CHARLESTON, August 10, 1872.

Cotton quiet; middlings nominally 19¾c. a 20c. Net receipts, 45 bales. Exports coastwise, 112. Stock, 1,049.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 10, 1872.

Spirits turpentine firm at 45c. Rosin firm at $3 25 for strained, $3 75 for No. 1, $5 25 for extra pale, $4 for low pale and $4 50 for pale. Crude turpentine steady at $2 50 for hard, $3 85 for yellow dip, $4 35 for virgin. Tar steady at $3 35.

LOUISVILLE, August 10, 1872.

Tobacco firm; sales unimportant.

CHICAGO, August 10, 1872.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat buoyant and unsettled; No. 1 spring, $1 50 a $1 51; No. 2 spring, $1 49 a $1 50, closed, $1 49 bid for car lots, cash; $1 49½ bid August; September closed $1 19½ bid; No. 3, $1 26. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, 42½c., cash or August; 42½c. a 42⅞c., September; rejected active at 39c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 28c., cash or August. Rye quiet and weak; No. 2, 56c. Barley dull and nominal. Whiskey quiet and unchanged, at 90½c. Pork dull and lower; offered at $14, cash or August. Lard quiet and unchanged; sales of summer at 8⅝c. Bulk meats in good demand; shoulders, light, 6⅛c.; short rib middles, 8⅛c., both loose. Freights in fair demand and lower; by lake, on corn to Buffalo, 7½c.; to Kingston, 14c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. flour, 38,000 bushels wheat, 236,000 do. corn, 32,000 do. oats, 3,000 do. rye, 2,000 do. barley. Shipments—3,000 bbls. flour, 35,000 bushels wheat, 161,000 do. corn, 77,000 do. oats, 1,300 do. rye, 2,000 do. barley.

BUFFALO, August 10, 1872.

Lake imports—2,800 bbls. flour, 39,200 bushels wheat, 130,000 do. corn, 18,000 do. oats, 800 do. barley, 400 do. rye. Canal shipments—137,100 bushels corn, 39,536 do. oats. Rail shipments from elevators—26,100 bushels wheat, 33,635 do. corn, 19,600 do. oats, 800 do. barley, 400 do. rye. Canal freights—Wheat, 12c.; corn, 10½c.; oats, 7½c. Flour steady; Western spring, $7 25 a $7 50; bakers', $8 25 a $8 50; amber, $8 50 a $8 75; white, $9 a $9 50. Wheat firm; sales 5,000 bushels red winter at $1 50; but little doing; quoted Milwaukee No. 2 spring, $1 50; Chicago No. 2 spring, $1 48; new red winter, $1 50 a $1 55; winter Michigan and Canada, $1 85 a $1 90. Corn firm; sales 10,000 bushels in lots at 52½c., but asking 53c. Oats steady; sales No. 1 Toledo, in small quantities, at 39c.; No. 2 Western at 37½c. The balance unchanged.

OSWEGO, August 10, 1872.

Flour steady; sales 2,600 bbls. at $8 25 for No. 1 spring, $9 50 for amber winter, $10 for white winter, $10 25 for double extra. Wheat firm, but quiet; sales 500 bushels No. 1 white Michigan at $2. Corn dull; sales one car at 59c. Oats held at 40c. a 41c. Corn meal, $1 60 for bolted, $1 50 for unbolted, per cwt. Millfeed steady; shorts, $18; shipstuffs, $20; middlings, $22 per ton; highwines, 93c. Canal freights—Wheat 8c., corn 7½c. to New York; lumber, $4 to the Hudson, $5 to New York. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston 53c., to New York 43c., to Albany 38c. Receipts by lake—17,600 bushels wheat, 25,000 do. corn, 1,409,000 feet of lumber. Shipments by canal—2,000 bbls. flour, 2,274,000 feet of lumber.

FINANCIAL.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies; also on Bonds and Mortgages; insurances of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 119 Broadway.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey. Principals only apply to SAMUEL S. WOOD, Jr., 155 Broadway, room 10.

FIRST CLASS RAILROAD BONDS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the Leavenworth, Atchison and Northwestern Railroad Company's First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Bonds, interest guaranteed by the Pacific Railroad Company of Missouri.

The Bonds are due October 1, 1889; interest payable April 1 and October 1 at the National Bank of Commerce. Whole amount of the loan $500,000.

The road runs from Leavenworth to Atchison, Kansas, 21 155-1000 miles, and is leased to the Pacific Railroad of Missouri until December 31, 1889. By the terms of this lease the Leavenworth, Atchison and Northwestern Railroad receives 45 per cent of the gross earnings, but never less than $42,500 per annum. The Pacific Railroad of Missouri agrees to deposit the semi-annual interest on these bonds in the National Bank of Commerce.

The road has been in operation under this lease for the past two years.

We can, therefore, confidently recommend these Bonds as a first class security in every respect, and advise investment in them, as we are enabled to offer them at the low price of 85 and accrued interest.

HALLGARTEN & CO., 28 Broad street.
NORTHRUP & CHICK, No. 6 Wall street.

WANTED—$200,000 OF THE BONDS OF THE TOWNship of New Providence and Bernardstown, New Jersey, at par, in exchange for first class Real Estate at fair market prices. Address PARKER & MACKIN, bankers, 19 Broad street, N. Y.

WANTED—$3,000 OR 4,000; TEN PER CENT COMMISsion allowed; second mortgage (abundant security) New Jersey Property, 25 miles from city. C. ADAMS, 129 Broad street, room 17.

$115,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on city and Brooklyn property; second mortgages cashed. RICHARD V. HARNETT, 111 Broadway, room F, basement.

$160,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, in large and small amounts, on city property; first and second mortgages cashed. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street.

AMERICAN TRADE WITH PARIS.

Thirty Million Dollars a Year for French Finery.

PARIS, July 15, 1872.

I am indebted to the courtesy of the United States Consul General, Mr. J. Meredith Read, for a series of tables showing the exports of goods shipped from Paris to the United States. The values in these tables are stated in francs, and I have converted them into United States currency at the rate of five francs to the dollar. The total exports for eight years, it will be seen, foot up an aggregate of $219,490,694, or say an average of $27,436,337 for each year. Notwithstanding the fact that the city of Paris was practically deterred from all business with the outer world during the period of the siege and Commune, there is but a slight falling off compared with the average value of former years. In fact, but for the interruption, there would have been a steady increase in nearly every branch. During the first quarter of the present year the value of exports has been on a larger scale than any previous period. Owing to the loss of the Alsatian districts there is a marked falling off in the value of cotton goods, as well as in furnishing goods.

Summary Statement Showing the Declared Value of Exports from Paris to the United States for the Several Quarters Commencing July, 1863, to March, 1872.

Year.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	Total for the Year.
1863..	—	—	$5,068,012	$5,788,668	$10,856,680
1864..	$8,124,554	$5,811,593	3,005,963	1,526,996	16,469,106
1865..	3,433,913	4,864,833	9,337,441	10,192,127	27,828,314
1866..	9,579,408	7,233,122	11,034,158	8,276,879	36,123,567
1867..	8,206,702	5,954,545	10,769,778	5,067,828	29,998,853
1868..	6,573,972	4,832,165	9,176,983	5,708,325	26,295,645
1869..	8,198,010	6,199,033	9,185,505	6,326,239	30,103,787
1870..	9,028,732	6,606,704	11,061,028	—	26,696,464
1871..	2,174,756	3,712,510	12,597,720	7,490,076	25,975,091
1872..	11,138,746	—	—	—	—

Total for eight years $219,490,694
Average per year 27,436,337

Statement Showing the Declared Value of Merchandise Exported from Paris to the United States During a Period of Three Years—Namely, 1869, 1870, 1871.

Merchandise.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Books and engravings	$184,137	$152,735	$175,235
Boots and shoes	95,936	81,855	84,701
Bronzes and works of art	425,152	441,220	672,842
Buttons and trimmings	1,151,484	1,015,923	1,378,618
Chemicals	617,057	833,670	164,519
Clocks and watches	190,768	100,695	105,132
Cloths, woollen	576,291	547,279	324,317
Clothes, ready made	336,498	297,704	333,467
Cotton goods	811,341	1,055,600	184,590
Drugs	81,485	103,914	63,546
Dyestuffs	50,654	80,049	116,383
Fancy goods	1,236,735	883,073	918,373
Fowers (artificial) and feathers	1,249,562	1,230,518	1,075,871
Furnishing goods	1,120,978	630,353	201,784
Furniture	44,559	287,304	134,035
Glass and porcelains	549,210	394,818	363,993
Gloves, kid	1,563,173	838,432	901,034
Hair	390,231	200,979	252,941
Hats and hatters' goods	1,310,869	511,577	785,256
Jewelry and precious stones	1,723,406	1,040,331	764,017
Laces	1,354,603	599,231	570,906
Leather	3,712,599	3,176,108	2,801,113
Linen goods	238,662	150,386	161,952
Liquors	18,355	48,457	18,793
Merinos, bombazine and crape	4,364,202	3,745,728	3,801,979
Miscellaneous	1,401,632	1,177,469	1,122,348
Miscellaneous dry goods	1,788,944	4,873,670	5,452,927
Optical and surgical instruments	305,228	138,606	202,353
Pianos and musical instruments	98,215	63,803	81,884
Plated ware, gold and silver	46,684	59,808	2,150
Seeds, grass and flowers	53,803	40,804	43,458
Shawls	1,275,139	862,782	1,295,353
Silks	728,107	801,859	727,448
Stationery	245,553	239,070	184,349
Toilet articles, perfumery	676,001	421,675	406,473
Wines	86,493	48,785	51,951
Totals	30,103,787	26,696,463	25,975,061

CORONERS' WORK YESTERDAY.

Sergeant Heape, of the Twentieth precinct, yesterday notified Coroner Young of the finding of the body of an unknown man, aged about forty-five years, in the North River yesterday morning. The body was sent to the Morgue. It is that of a man about five feet ten inches high, sandy complexion, red beard and whiskers, blue eyes. Upon the body was a blue flannel overshirt, gray undershirt, white cotton drawers and overalls. In his pockets were fourteen dollars and a red pocket handkerchief.

Julia Sweeney, aged sixty years, was yesterday morning found dead in her bed at 136 Baxter street, and an inquest will be held by Coroner Young.

The same Coroner was requested to hold an inquest upon Thomas Sammon, a flagman on the Harlem Railroad, who Saturday afternoon was killed at Fifty-second street and Fourth avenue by the 3:55 P. M. Chatham express bound north. The remains are at his late residence, No. 212 West Thirty-third street.

Michael Malone, aged thirty-five years, of No. 66 Third avenue, who fell from a scaffold on Saturday, died the same evening at Bellevue Hospital, and an inquest will be held to-day.

Alexia Breiton, a child aged three years and ten months, residing at 277 Greenwich street, fell into a tub of hot water Wednesday; was badly scalded, attended by a physician, and died on Saturday. A permit for burial was granted.

LONG ISLAND AFFAIRS.

Drowned at Greenport.

On Saturday afternoon a boy named Thomas Walton was drowned in the bay at Greenport. He was bathing at the time, and unconsciously venturing beyond his depth he was drowned, not being able to swim. The body was recovered.

Drowned at Rockaway.

On Saturday afternoon a New York gentleman was drowned at Far Rockaway in the surf opposite Holland's. He was swimming with the waves, when cramps seized him. His body was recovered a minute after it sank, but all attempts to resuscitate him failed. His name could not be ascertained.

Broke His Neck.

On Saturday night John Conlin, of Cypress Hills, went to Jamaica for medicine for his wife. When he returned there was a doctor's gig in front of the house, and in his haste to reach the house he leaped from the top of the horse car, fell and broke his neck.

A Gallant Thief.

On Saturday morning a young lady and gentleman stepped from the Long Island Railroad train at Jamaica. They proceeded to Remsen's Hotel where they grieved greatly at having taken the wrong train, as they wanted to go to the Hoffman House, Flushing. Mr. Remsen gave them a horse, and they were to return in the afternoon, but they did not go to Flushing, and Mr. Remsen is now looking for his horse.

A BATHING FATALITY.

Thomas Maher, a native of Ireland, was drowned while bathing off Whitestone Point yesterday (Sunday) afternoon. Deceased was thirty-three years of age.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

MARSHALL—OLMSTED.—In the Church of the Messiah, Rhinebeck, on Wednesday, August 7, by the Rector, Rev. A. F. Olmsted, Mr. R. M. MARSHALL, of Charleston, S. C., to Miss FRANCES H. OLMSTED, eldest daughter of the Rector. No cards.

WALKER—WORKMAN.—On Thursday, August 8, at Stapleton, S. I., ALFRED J. WALKER to Miss CAROLINE WORKMAN, of Cheltenham, England. No cards.

Died.

BOYD.—On Sunday, August 11, of consumption, MARY L. BOYD, aged 18 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her uncle, C. W. Allen, corner of Magnolia and Chestnut avenues, Jersey City Heights, on Tuesday afternoon, August 13, at one o'clock.

BEHRE.—On Sunday, August 11, at Governor's Island, New York harbor, MARGARET BEHRE, of Sligo county, Ireland, wife of William Behre.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, Governor's Island, on Tuesday, August 13, at two P. M.

BONNER.—On Saturday, August 10, ROBERT BEATTIE, son of Andrew and Mary Jane Bonner, aged 10 years, 8 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Cambridge avenue, between Bowers and South streets, Jersey City Heights, this (Monday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

BRAMWELL.—The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of William Bramwell, from his late residence, corner of King and Vanbrunt streets, South Brooklyn, on Tuesday, August 13, at two o'clock P. M.

MASONIC.—The members of Munn Lodge No. 190, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication at their lodge room, on Tuesday, August 13, at twelve o'clock sharp, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to the remains of brother William Bramwell. By order of A. D. E. FRANK, M.

BRANDON.—On Friday evening, August 9, 1872, MARY ANN, eldest daughter of William and Joanna Brandon, aged 7 years, 1 month and 27 days.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 51 Charlton street, on Monday, August 12, at one o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

CALLAN.—On Sunday, August 11, 1872, PAUL CALLAN, son of William and Ann Callan, aged 11 days.

Funeral from 32 Brooklyn avenue, to-day (Monday), at two o'clock.

CAMMANN.—At his residence, at Fordham, Westchester county, OSWALD CAMMANN, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, August 12, at half-past three o'clock P. M., from St. James' church, Fordham. Carriages will be in waiting at Fordham depot upon the arrival of the 2:30 P. M. train (Harlem Railroad) from Grand Central depot.

CANNING.—On Sunday, August 11, FRANCIS CANNING, in the 35th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

DE VEAU.—At Sing Sing, on Sunday, August 11, ALBERT T. DE VEAU, aged 28 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Company B, Twenty-second regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Methodist Episcopal church, Sing Sing, on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at half-past three o'clock.

DORLON.—On Saturday, August 10, ELLA MAY, youngest child of Oliver L. and Mary E. Dorlon, aged 8 months and 30 days.

Funeral services on Monday, the 12th inst., at half-past one P. M., at 22 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

DUNHAM.—On Sunday morning, August 11, 1872, after a short but severe illness, ISAAC H. DUNHAM, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, K. Dunham, 118 Bank street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

DUGARD.—Suddenly, on Sunday, August 11, THOMAS DUGARD, aged 57 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Tuesday, August 13, at one P. M., at 367 West Twenty-seventh street.

SUMMONS.—Lodge of Antiquity, No. 11, F. and A. M.—Brethren, you are hereby summoned to meet at the Lodge room, No. 8 Union square, at one o'clock P. M. sharp, on Tuesday, 13th inst., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late worthy brother, Thomas Dugard. Brethren of sister lodges are cordially invited.

CHAS. D. EVANS, M.

S. D. POTLEN, Secretary.

DRAPER.—At Baltimore, Md., on Saturday, August 10, Mrs. A. A. DRAPER, widow of Lorenzo Draper.

FANGMEYER.—On Saturday, August 10, JANE ANN, widow of Henry Fangmeyer, aged 52 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Luke's church, Hudson street, opposite Grove street, on Monday, at two o'clock P. M.

FINN.—On Sunday, August 11, MARGARET, wife of Daniel Finn, in the 38th year of her age, a native of Bridgetown, parish of Castletown Roach, Cork county, Ireland.

The friends of the family and those of her brother, John O'Brien, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 340 Ninth avenue, on Tuesday, August 13, at two o'clock P. M.

FLYNN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, August 11, 1872, JOHN JOSEPH, youngest child of Peter and Ellenor A. Flynn, aged 7 months and 8 days.

GAFNEY.—On Saturday, August 10, JAMES GAFNEY, a native of Dublin, in the 67th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, August 12, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 78 Third street.

GRIFFIN.—On Sunday, August 11, after a protracted illness, MARY, the beloved wife of Laurence Griffin, a native of Six-mile Bridge, county Clare, Ireland, in the 58th year of her age.

The remains will be taken from her late residence, in Centre street, corner Court, South Brooklyn, on Tuesday, August 13, at two P. M., to Calvery Cemetery for interment.

HALL.—On Saturday, August 10, in the 30th year of his age, GEORGE HENRY HALL, eldest son of his parents, at their residence, No. 69 Rodney street.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Sts. Peter and Paul's church, Second street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, August 13, at half-past ten A. M.

HALSTEAD.—At her residence, Hoboken, N. J., JANE F. HALSTEAD, wife of David P. Halstead, aged 78 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this (Monday) morning, at ten o'clock, from St. Peter's church, New York.

HART.—On Saturday, August 10, MARIA H. HART, widow of Joseph C. Hart, aged 72 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to her funeral, on Tuesday, August 13, at four o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son, Charles B. Hart, at Orange Valley, N. J. A train of the Morris and Essex Railroad leaves by Barclay and Christopher street ferries at half-past two o'clock P. M.

HAWKINS.—On Saturday, August 10, EMILY ROBERTA, the beloved and only child of Robert W. and Emily Hawkins, aged 1 year, 9 months and 5 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, northeast corner Fulton street and Marcy avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday, August 12, at three P. M.

HEDLEY.—On Saturday, August 10, 1872, of consumption, ELIZABETH HEDLEY, in the 63d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son, John Guy, 290 Seventh street, on Monday, August 12, at ten o'clock A. M.

HENDERSON.—On Saturday night, August 10, THOMAS J. HENDERSON, counsellor at law, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, John C. Henderson, Bard avenue, New Brighton, S. I., on Tuesday, 13th inst., at two o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at New Brighton to meet the half-past twelve boat from New York.

Cincinnati papers please copy.

HUTCHINGS.—Drowned, on Saturday morning, August 10, WALTER WHITING HUTCHINGS, son of Rev. Samuel and Elizabeth Coit Hutchings, of Newark, N. J., aged 17 years and 6 months.

Funeral at the residence of his parents, 440 High street, corner of Bank, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at three o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

JARVIS.—On Saturday, August 10, WILLIAM JARVIS, in the 73d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 420 West Eighteenth street, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

KELLY.—On Sunday, August 11, KATIE, the beloved daughter of Dennis and Mary Kelly, in the 12th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 452 West Thirty-ninth street, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

LANGFORD.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, August 10, 1872, CLARA ROBBINS, only child of James H. and Clara M. Langford, aged 6 months and 4 days.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of her parents, 121 Henry street, on Monday, August 12, at four o'clock P. M.

MALLEN.—At her residence, 429 West Thirty-fourth street, Mrs. ROSE MALLEN, relict of Owen Mallen.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

MARTENS.—On Sunday, August 11, MARTINA MARTENS, daughter of Peter and Annie Martens.

Funeral on Tuesday, at one P. M.

MILLIKEN.—On Sunday morning, August 11, 1872, MARY E. MILLIKEN, wife of James F. Milliken, in the 45th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, likewise the members of Yorkville Lodge, 244, I. O. of O. F., are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 329 East 105th street, on Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock.

MORRIS.—On Saturday, August 10, JOSEPH MORRIS, son of Andrew and Jane Morris, aged 13 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 444 West Thirty-eighth street, on Monday, August 12, at half-past one o'clock P. M.

MURPHY.—On Saturday, August 10, at six P. M., ALEXANDER MURPHY, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Michael McManus, 44 Clinton place, this day (Monday), at one o'clock P. M.

MCCAHILL.—On Saturday, August 10, 1872, CATHERINE, wife of Bryan McCahill, Jr., in the 39th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 170 East 117th street, on Monday, at ten A. M., from thence to St. Lawrence church, where a solemn high requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

MCCORMICK.—MICHAEL MCCORMICK, of a lingering illness, in the 25th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his sister, Mrs. Clark, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, August 13, at ten o'clock, from the residence of his sister, 314 South Third street, Brooklyn, E. D., to St. Mary's church, corner of Leonard and Remsen streets, where a solemn requiem will be celebrated for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

MCCOTTER.—On Friday, August 9, RICHARD MCCOTTER, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Monday morning, at ten o'clock, from his late residence, 138 Fourth street, Williamsburg.

MCCRACKAN.—On Sunday morning, August 11, 1872, Mrs. LYDIA MCCRACKAN, in the 85th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family, and of her grandson's, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the house of her son-in-law, Mr. William M. Hunniford, this (Monday) afternoon, at three o'clock. The remains will be conveyed to North Castle, Westchester county, for interment, Tuesday forenoon, the 13th inst., via the New York and Harlem Railroad, in the 9:40 A. M. tran. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the train at White Plains.

MCGUIRE.—On Sunday, August 11, PATRICK MCGUIRE, a native of the parish of Kill Leren, county Louth, Ireland, aged 46 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 251 West Thirty-first street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

NIXON.—On Sunday, August 11, EMILY, infant daughter of Mark and Mary Nixon, aged 2 months and 8 days.

POHLEY.—On Friday, August 9, JOSEPH A. POHLEY, son of Joseph and Sarah J. Pohley, aged 8 years.

The relatives and friends, also Hope Lodge, 244, F. and A. M., and Lafayette Club are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 340 East Sixty-first street, on Monday, August 12, at one o'clock P. M.

RAPPOLD.—On Saturday, August 10, 1872, at her residence, 717 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, CAROLINE, the beloved wife of Jacob R. Rappold, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Company B, First battalion, Captain Arey, N. Y. S. N. G., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the German Evangelical Lutheran St. Peter's church, DeKalb avenue, corner Walworth street, on Monday, August 12, at two o'clock. Her remains will be interred in Evergreen Cemetery.

REEVE.—On Sunday, August 11, WILLIAM M. REEVE, aged 37 years, 5 months and 20 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 65 River street, Williamsburg, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

New Orleans, Albany and St. Louis papers please copy.

NOTICE.—New York Lodge, No. 1, B. P. O. E.—The members of this lodge are requested to meet at Paul Falk's, No. 20 St. Mark's place, on Tuesday, August 13, at half-past twelve o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, William M. Reeve. By order of HENRY P. O'NEIL, E. R. and R. H. P.

ROBERT S. MARTIN, Secretary.

ROSENTHAL.—On Saturday, August 8, SAMUEL ROSENTHAL, aged 73 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 41 Carmine street, on Monday, at one o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SAMMON.—Suddenly, on Saturday, August 10, 1872, THOMAS SAMMON, aged 62 years.

Due notice of the funeral will be given in Tuesday morning's papers.

SCHMIDT.—In Newark, on Sunday, August 11, CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, late of New York.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

SMITH.—On Sunday, August 11, at the residence of her parents, 322 West Thirty-fourth street, IRENE P., only child of Merrit and Eveline Smith, aged 7 years, 6 months and 12 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SHEA.—On Saturday, August 10, CATHARINE SHEA, wife of John Shea, a native of Ballinasloe, Ireland, aged 45 years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 13th, from her late residence, 340 Vanbrunt street, corner King, Brooklyn.

STEVENSON.—At Coblenz, Germany, on Saturday, August 10, 1872, JENNIE JESSOP STEVENSON, daughter of Jane C. and Henry J. Stevenson, of Brooklyn.

TOTTEN.—On Sunday morning, August 11, EMILY, wife of Richard Totten, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 231 East Fifty-second street, on Tuesday, August 13, at two o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hill Cemetery for interment.

TUTHILL.—At the residence of his sister, Mrs. Clark, 416 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn, WILLIAM HENRY TUTHILL, of Bay Shore, Long Island, aged 56 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, August 13, 1872, at half-past two P. M., from 412 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn.

VAN GAASBEEK.—At Mount Vernon, on Saturday, August 10, ANTOINETTE BERRY, wife of Beekman Van Gaasbeek and daughter of Caleb Morgan, Esq., aged 38 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Universalist church, Mount Vernon, on Tuesday, August 13, at two o'clock. Carriages will be at Mount Vernon depot, in waiting for half-past eleven A. M. train from New York via New York and New Haven Railroad.

WALL.—On Sunday, August 11, of dysentery, LOUIS JOSEPH, dearly beloved child of P. J. and J. F. Wall, aged 14 months and 11 days.

Funeral takes place from the residence of his parents, 157 East Eighty-sixth street, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

WARING.—On Sunday morning, August 11, GRACE PARKE, only daughter of John B. and Henrietta Waring, aged 8 months and 20 days.

Funeral at Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at three o'clock P. M.

PIANOFORTES.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD LINDEMAN PIANO $125; a seven octave Pianoforte, carved legs, overstrung bass, short time used; great bargain. J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A SQUARE GRAND, 4 ROUND CORNERS, 7⅓ OCtave rosewood Pianoforte, made to order, best city makers, all modern improvements, patent Agraffe, carved legs and case, cost $1,000, for $300; also Stool, Cover and Music Stand. At private residence 120 West 23d street. N. B.—Call before purchasing elsewhere.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (165 Fourth av).

AT $100.—A HANDSOME ROSEWOOD CHICKERING Piano, in perfect order; full iron frame; modern improvements; sweet, powerful tone. Call at 28 Third street, near Bowery.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR sale; property of family leaving city; made to order; four round corners; fully guaranteed; used five months; cost $900, for $300; Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture, China, Glass, Silverware, at a sacrifice. 36 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth av.

A MAGNIFICENT GRAND SQUARE 7⅓ OCTAVE rosewood Pianoforte, in use 18 months, cost $950, for $275; Stool and Cover. At private residence 124 West 26th street.

BEAUTIFUL SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO, almost new, carved legs, agraffe treble, every improvement, warranted, $250; instalments taken; $50 cash, $12 monthly. R. CABLE, 470 Eighth avenue, near Thirty-fourth street.

MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, almost new; must be sold for want of room; a great bargain; city makers, and fully warranted. At 497 Pearl street, in store.

MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD SEVEN OCTAVE carved leg Piano, pronounced by experts valuable selection; sacrifice for cash; owner leaving the city. S. LA GRASSA, 406 Second avenue, above Twenty-third street.

MAGNIFICENT 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, having overstrung bass, full iron frame, agraffe, &c., only $140. Please examine before buying. JAMES GORDON, 196 Bleecker street, near Macdougal.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF NEW AND most beautiful style, of best makers, at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

SEVERAL FIRST CLASS SECOND HAND PIANOS, IN excellent order, good as new and warranted, to be sold very cheap, at FISCHER'S, 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

TELEGRAPHS.

The Western Union Telegraph Company's Appeal to British Capitalists.

American and European Telegraphs.

Rates of Telegraphing in the United States and Europe Compared.

ENORMOUS TARIFFS IN AMERICA.

How the European Lines Are Placed at the Disposal of the People.

ADVANTAGES OF CHEAP TELEGRAPHY.

Cost of Construction of Lines at the Other Side of the Atlantic.

INTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES.

LONDON, July 15, 1872.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has made an appeal to the British public for a loan of $1,500,000. Subscriptions are solicited by means of a prospectus, which has been issued in behalf of the company, setting forth in glowing terms the prosperous condition of telegraphic enterprise. The document asserts that, while having absorbed nearly all the competing lines, the company possesses a monopoly of the vast telegraphic business of the United States. As a further inducement to subscribers much stress is laid on the fact that the United States government, by act of Congress, acquired the right to order the purchase of the telegraph lines. In the event of the administration availing of the option it is stated that "it must result in the company receiving a very large sum for the surrender of its privileges;" and, continues the prospectus, "it will be seen, therefore," that "under the circumstances," the investment proves "exceedingly valuable."

AN EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

This eminently patriotic appeal has received the endorsement of a financial concern in London, trading under the style and title of Grant Brothers & Co. These gentlemen say that they have no hesitation in recommending the bonds as an exceptionally desirable investment.

ENORMOUS TELEGRAPHIC RATES IN THE UNITED STATES.

In the month of May last a French telegraphic journal published a letter authorized by the Western Union Company, demonstrating that in the year ending December 31, 1870, there were transmitted 9,333,327 messages, and that the revenue derived therefrom amounted to $7,454,062. In the year following (1871) 11,507,729 messages were transmitted over the company's wires, the receipts having been $7,923,327. To judge from these figures it would appear that the American people are taxed to an enormous extent for the privilege of enjoying telegraphic facilities. According to the company's own showing the average cost of a message has been as follows:—In 1870, seventy-five cents per message; in 1871, sixty-eight cents per message.

Whenever the question of postal telegraphs has been brought before the United States Congress attempts have been made to place in doubt the veracity of statements regarding European telegraphy, and especially those statements which had reference to tariff rates have been called seriously into question. It has been boldly asserted that the average rate charged per mile in the United States does not exceed the rate charged in Europe. The error of this assertion has been repeatedly exposed, and my previous letters on the subject of tariffs must have utterly annihilated the belief that the people of the United States are as well served as those of Continental Europe in regard to cheap and popular means of telegraphy.

THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE COMPARED.

The following table shows the rates paid from Washington to other cities in the Union for a message of ten words, address free, compared with the tariff rates paid over like distances when transmitted from Paris to other European cities for twenty words inclusive of address:—

THE UNITED STATES.

Washington to	Distances. Miles.	Kilom.	Tariff. Dols.	Frs.
Ellsworth, Me.	741	1,193	2 10	10 50
Keene, N. H.	445	716	1 75	8 75
Montpelier, Vt.	559	900	2 00	10 00
Waltham, Mass.	550	863	1 75	8 75
Bristol, R. I.	438	703	1 30	6 50
Fairfield, Conn	286	460	1 15	5 75
Geneseo, N. Y.	400	644	1 50	7 50
Harrisburg, Pa	126	203	0 70	3 50
Plainfield, N. J.	171	276	1 15	5 75
Mount Vernon, Ohio	527	848	1 75	8 75
Annapolis, Md	42	67	0 45	2 25
Lansing, Mich	802	1,291	2 20	11 00
Lafayette, Ind	788	1,269	2 00	10 00
Peoria, Ill	938	1,510	2 80	14 00
Fondulac, Wis	1,022	1,645	2 80	14 00
Minneapolis, Min	1,309	2,107	3 65	18 25
Des Moines, Iowa	1,200	1,932	3 20	16 00
St. Joseph, Mo	1,281	2,081	3 70	18 50
Little Rock, Ark	1,328	2,138	3 75	18 75
New Orleans, La	1,257	2,024	3 25	16 25
Jackson, Miss	1,094	1,761	3 25	16 25
Montgomery, Ala	896	1,442	2 75	13 75
Atlanta, Ga	721	1,161	2 00	10 00
Columbia, Tenn	801	1,290	2 25	11 25
Charleston, S. C.	590	950	2 00	10 00
Raleigh, N. C.	293	480	1 25	6 25
Tallahassee, Fla	953	1,534	2 75	13 75
Lebanon, Ky	790	1,272	2 25	11 25
Richmond, Va	130	209	0 75	3 75
Austin, Texas	1,460	2,350	5 50	27 50
Lawrence, Kansas	1,821	2,127	3 60	18 00
Omaha, Nebraska	1,336	2,154	3 75	18 75

EUROPE.

Paris to	Distances. Miles.	Kilom.	Tariff. Dols.	Frs.
Venice	739	1,190	0 80	4 00
Frankfort	452	729	0 60	3 00
Bremen	555	898	0 80	4 00
London	330	531	0 80	4 00
Stuttgart	429	691	0 60	3 00
Lyons	314	507	0 20	1 00
Berne	392	631	0 60	3 00
Havre	141	228	0 20	1 00
Brussels	215	347	0 60	3 00
Marseilles	536	863	0 20	1 00
Fontainebleau	36	59	0 20	1 00
Vienna	897	1,415	1 20	6 00
Florence	793	1,276	0 80	4 00
Olmutz	934	1,504	1 20	6 00
Rome	1,036	1,668	1 00	5 00
Cadiz	1,297	2,088	0 80	4 00
Naples	1,199	1,929	0 80	4 00
Brindisi	1,251	2,015	0 80	4 00
Wilna	1,310	2,110	2 10	10 50
Stockholm	1,242	2,000	0 80	8 50
Pesth	1,066	1,716	1 20	6 00
Madrid	908	1,462	0 80	4 00
Berlin	711	1,145	0 80	4 00
Dresden	765	1,231	0 80	4 00
Nice	670	1,074	0 20	1 00
Amsterdam	304	490	0 80	4 00
Presburg	933	1,503	1 20	6 00
Copenhagen	800	1,288	1 20	6 50
Tours	145	233	0 20	1 00
St. Petersburg	1,748	2,815	2 10	10 50
Barlas	1,227	2,137	1 60	8 00
Athens	1,304	2,100	2 00	10 00

REDUCTIONS IN EUROPEAN RATES.

In the year 1868 the average rate of charge for messages forwarded on the Continent of Europe was equal to 38.10 cents per message of twenty words. In the following year various reductions brought down that rate to a cost of 35.40 cents for each message. The year 1870 shows a still further reduction of a fraction less than 33 cents per message. I have gone back to previous years in extracting from official returns the subjoined information, showing in a tabular form, first, the number of messages which passed over the wires of different European countries, and, secondly, the amount of moneys collected in payment for the work thus done for the public, the amounts having been reduced into American currency at the rate of five francs to the dollar. Thus it will be seen that during the twelve months ending December, 1868, the number of telegraphic messages forwarded within the territory of twenty of the countries which constitute the great telegraphic family of Europe, amounted to 26,878,857, and they were forwarded at a total cost of $10,217,851. The average cost borne by the people, therefore, is only 38.10 cents for twenty words, while in the year 1869 the cost was reduced to 35.40 cents for each message. That figure comprises the money actually paid by the public, while all work appertaining to the service of the government is done gratuitously.

EUROPEAN TELEGRAPHIC STATISTICS FOR 1868 AND 1869.

Table Showing the Number of Telegraphic Messages Transmitted in Each of the Undermentioned Countries During the Years 1868 and 1869, with the Amount of Receipts Collected During the Same Period.

Countries.	1868. No. of Messages.	Receipts.	1869. No. of Messages.	Receipts.
Austria and Hungary	3,201,426	$1,400,758	4,089,754	$1,338,439
Belgium	1,502,599	239,420	1,722,586	264,554
Denmark	348,690	69,270	409,167	79,505
France	5,029,245	1,857,718	6,309,305	1,969,908
Germany—				
Empire	5,479,497	1,389,066	6,197,035	1,519,436
Bavaria	709,284	145,569	858,705	174,773
Baden	430,564	60,981	608,194	72,051
Wurtemburg	357,849	53,728	360,000	55,000
Greece	93,993	26,582	109,538	29,851
Italy	2,251,693	874,467	2,336,456	922,783
Netherlands	1,496,544	209,566	1,632,052	211,502
Norway	360,757	121,232	407,128	136,588
Pontifical States	98,540	19,144	108,889	23,564
Portugal	175,596	52,001	176,006	53,000
Roumania	554,895	181,407	597,040	209,334
Russia	1,932,828	2,089,760	2,278,592	2,39[illegible],534
Spain	759,575	264,347	994,367	353,198
Sweden	542,280	198,140	605,961	216,775
Switzerland	1,153,092	173,695	1,369,424	197,632
Turkey, &c	400,000	800,000	671,320	1,042,249
Total	26,878,857	$10,217,851	31,841,523	$11,265,570
Average cost per message	38.10 cents.		35.40 cents.	

IN THE COUNTRIES REFERRED TO.

The twenty different countries referred to possessed, at the close of the year 1869, a net work of 148,765 miles of telegraphic line—poles and wire—with about 348,723 miles of wire. This mileage is independent of the lines belonging to railroad companies. With the exception of Turkey and Roumania, official returns have been furnished relative to the outlay incurred by each administration in the creation of telegraphic facilities. In Italy the exact cost cannot be ascertained, considering that previous to the consolidation of that country the telegraph lines were owned by a number of small States. Leaving out those countries, that is to say—Italy, Turkey and Roumania—it will be seen from the subjoined table that 120,423 miles of telegraphic line, comprising 289,033 miles of wire were constructed at an aggregate cost equal to $27,032,060, calculated, as above, at the rate of 5f. to the dollar. The average expenditure per mile stands, therefore, as follows:—$93 52 per mile of wire, or $224 46 per mile of line.

LENGTH OF WIRES AND COST OF CONSTRUCTION.

Table Showing the Mileage of Telegraphic Lines and the Lengths of Telegraphic Wires in Each of the Undermentioned Countries, with the Amount of Expenditure, Reduced into Dollars, of Constructing the same, up to December 31, 1869.

Countries.	Lengths of Telegraphic Lines. Miles.	Lengths of Telegraphic Wires. Miles.	Total Cost.
Austria and Hungary	20,045	44,332	$4,252,388
Belgium	2,637	8,364	485,931
Denmark	1,135	3,052	688,328
France	26,844	72,717	5,934,164
Germany—Empire	15,604	49,720	3,798,369
Bavaria	5,510	9,105	711,270
Baden	1,030	2,873	300,622
Wurtemburg	1,271	2,150	252,325
Greece	1,185	1,810	269,102
Italy*	—	—	—
Netherlands	1,760	6,123	968,492
Norway	3,800	4,961	924,290
Pontifical States	421	669	94,960
Portugal	1,780	3,339	259,671
Roumania†	—	—	—
Russia	25,513	48,874	5,322,828
Spain	7,012	15,946	976,791
Sweden	4,051	9,724	1,343,020
Switzerland	2,855	6,174	450,000
Turkey†	—	—	—
Totals	120,423	289,033	$27,032,060
Average cost per mile	$224 46	$93 52	
Total mileage of lines and wires	120,423 28,342	289,033 59,690	
Grand totals	148,765	348,723	

*The exact cost in Italy cannot be ascertained, as prior to 1860-61 portions of the lines were constructed by other governments.

†No reliable returns obtainable.

TELEGRAPHIC EXPENDITURE.

The expenditure, as may be supposed, varies considerably with the geographical situations of the countries, the density of population and other peculiarities. Thus, for instance, the Scandinavian countries have been under the necessity of incurring an expense very considerably above the average paid for like facilities in other countries. It must be remarked, however, that the sums paid by Denmark form an exceptional case. With the war of 1864 the kingdom of Denmark lost upwards of one-third of the territory previously possessed by her. Of the 1,300 miles telegraphic lines which the Danish network comprised in 1863 there remained less than one thousand miles at the close of the war. The expenditure included in the foregoing statement is, therefore, no criterion when we come to compare the relative cost of a mile of telegraph in each country in Europe. However, it will be seen from the following statement that in countries like France, Austria and Germany the cost of construction follows close in the wake of the general average:—

Average Expenditure Incurred in the Construction of a Mile of Telegraph Line in Each of the Undermentioned Countries.

Austria and Hungary	$212 14
Belgium	184 30
Denmark	606 50
France	221 10
Germany (Prussia)	230 60
Germany (Bavaria)	202 70
Germany (Baden)	300 60
Germany (Wurtemberg)	200 00
Greece	227 30
Netherlands	550 30
Norway	243 40
Pontifical States	225 50
Portugal	140 20
Russia	208 60
Spain	140 30
Sweden	331 50
Switzerland	158 00
Total	$4,384 04

TELEGRAPH SYSTEM OF CONTINENTAL EUROPE.

To the courtesy of the Director of the "Bureau Internationale des Administrations Télégraphiques" I am indebted for a full set of statistics relating to the entire telegraph system of Continental Europe. The bureau is acting, to some extent, as a clearing house to the various governments. The information thus obtained is, therefore, thoroughly reliable. The tables furnished by the Director, as will be seen by the accompanying abstract, tend to show that the total number of messages transmitted during the twelve months ending December 31, 1870, foot up 36,417,297, and that the entire sum collected from the public has been $12,005,352. This gives an average of a fraction below thirty-three cents per message, and it must be remembered that in Europe single messages comprise twenty words, though no allowance is made for address and signature.

EUROPEAN TELEGRAPHIC STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1870.

Statement Showing the Number of Telegraphic Messages Transmitted in Various European Countries, with the Receipts Collected from the Public During the Same Period.

Countries.	Total Number of Messages Transmitted Over the Wires During Twelve Months.	Total Amount Paid by the Public.
Austria, 1869	4,235,789	$1,338,440
Germany, North of, 1870	7,129,970	1,621,501
Germany (Bavaria), 1870	1,010,176	162,249
Germany (Baden), 1869	771,649	72,052
Germany (Wurtemburg), 1869	498,513	53,729
Belgium, 1870	2,401,765	310,938
Holland, 1870	1,850,893	256,861
Denmark, 1870	525,091	104,280
Norway, 1870	493,345	161,566
Sweden, 1870	1,370,432	224,200
Russia, 1870	2,716,321	2,735,200
Spain, 1870	1,049,816	289,340
Portugal, 1870	262,118	58,368
Italy, 1870	2,597,040	945,234
France, 1869	6,309,305	1,969,903
Switzerland, 1870	1,664,119	251,432
Roumania, 1870	592,751	213,025
Greece, 1870	112,808	29,850
Turkey, 1870	825,393	1,210,184
Totals	36,417,297	$12,005,352

Average cost per message, 32.9c

THE PROSPECTUS ALREADY ALLUDED TO

acquaints the British public that the net revenue realized by the Western Union Company amounted to $2,697,816 for the year ending May 1, 1872. European statistics for the year 1871-2 have not yet been completed, but I am assured that, with the exception of Russia, no extraordinary profits are realized by any of the telegraph departments on the old Continent. The aim of European governments has always been to bring telegraphic communication within the reach of all classes of society, and to make the institution serviceable in all relations of life. To reduce the charges for transmission to minimum rates, and to bring the telegraph closer to the bulk of the population, are advantages which cannot be obtained under the management of private companies whose main and legitimate object is centered in the earning of dividends. The subjoined table illustrates the position of nineteen different telegraph departments in Europe. More than half of that number realize annually a profit; the remainder work at a loss. The profits, it will be seen, foot up $1,629,844, while the loss incurred comes to $832,339, leaving a balance of $797,505 as excess of receipts over expenditure.

REVENUE DERIVED FROM EUROPEAN TELEGRAPHS IN 1870.

Statement Showing the Revenue Account of Telegraph Departments in the Undermentioned Countries During a Period of Twelve Months, Ending December, 1870 (1869).

Countries.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Loss.	Profit.
Austria, 1869	$1,436,311	$1,402,287	—	$34,024
Germany—				
North of, 1870	1,638,316	1,721,855	$83,539	—
Bavaria	163,197	125,450	—	37,747
Baden, 1869	75,613	69,982	—	5,631
Wurtemb'g '69	53,729	60,945	7,216	—
Belgium, 1870	311,257	287,701	—	23,557
Holland, 1870	256,861	347,677	90,816	—
Denmark, 1870	105,762	95,157	—	10,605
Norway, 1870	162,907	139,586	—	23,321
Sweden, 1870	223,600	201,540	—	22,060
Russia, 1870	2,773,578	1,902,103	—	871,476
Spain, 1870	289,341	715,109	425,768	—
Portugal, 1870	59,540	153,056	93,516	—
Italy, 1870	963,338	812,448	—	150,890
France, 1869	2,131,323	2,066,600	—	64,723
Switzerland, '70	251,432	213,130	—	38,302
Roumania, 1870	213,026	296,829	83,803	—
Greece, 1869	29,851	77,530	47,679	—
Turkey, 1870	1,221,745	874,217	—	347,528
Totals	$12,360,707	$11,563,202	$832,339	$1,629,844

MONOPOLY AND SPOILS.

The London firm above mentioned asserts that the Western Union Company has in operation no less than 60,502 miles of line, with 133,890 miles of telegraphic wire. Now it must be remembered that the united capital of the company consists of 41,000 shares, representing at par $41,000,000. The statement is, therefore, somewhat at variance with the prospects held out—namely, that the stock of the company "must become very valuable" in the event of the United States government availing of the option to purchase the company's property. Moreover, it seems somewhat singular that London financiers should be authorized to invite the British public to share in the "spoils," which, it is so fondly anticipated, will ultimately be got from the national treasury. The people of America possess the full knowledge that, with the view of keeping dividends within a certain range, it has been deemed expedient to create stock to an extent which did not in reality represent the actual value of the company's property or stock in trade. Dividends must be paid to the stockholders of a company who professedly control vast interests of the people. Trade and commerce in the United States are subjected to exorbitant charges for telegraphic facilities by reason of an existing monopoly representing nominally a capital of upwards of forty millions.

THE COST OF CONSTRUCTING TELEGRAPHS IN EUROPE

is less than one hundred dollars per mile of wire. If it be admissible that twice that sum is required in the United States for like facilities it follows that the value of the Western Union stock is little more than fifty cents on the dollar.

The subjoined table, obtained from the same official source above quoted, shows conclusively the cost of construction in Europe. There we have nearly three hundred thousand miles of wire, including deep sea cables in the Baltic and the Mediterranean, and the fittings of stations, the cost of instruments, tools, &c., and the whole outlay amount to only $27,330,959.

COST OF CONSTRUCTING EUROPEAN TELEGRAPHS.

Statement Showing the Sums of Money Expended in the Construction of Telegraphs from the Beginning of Operations to the End of the Year 1870 (1869).

Countries.	Mileage. Length of Line. Miles.	Length of Wire. Miles.	Total Expenditure.
Austria, 1869	18,418	42,306	$4,252,388
Germany—North of, 1870	15,146	50,606	3,834,694
Bavaria, 1870	4,066	12,916	870,655
Baden, 1869	1,000	2,878	300,622
Wurtemberg, 1869	1,271	2,150	252,325
Belgium, 1870	2,714	8,845	503,962
Holland, 1870	1,868	6,368	1,026,887
Denmark, 1870	1,225	3,202	706,712
Norway, 1870	3,856	5,643	1,011,454
Sweden, 1870	4,074	10,164	1,367,960
Russia, 1870	27,163	53,990	5,672,084
Spain, 1870	7,251	16,596	976,792
Portugal, 1870	1,781	3,340	259,671
France, 1869	26,844	72,717	5,934,164
Switzerland, 1870	3,286	6,911	361,159
Totals	119,963	298,626	$27,330,959

THE APPEAL TO BRITISH CAPITAL

has the tendency to favor the impression that it is intended to bring additional pressure on the government of the United States whenever it is decided to purchase the property of telegraph companies.

PLAYED-OUT PLANTAMOUR.

A Cambridge Savant Exploding the Foretold Burst-Up.

A Nebulous Humbug—Professor Winlock on Compressing a Comet—Is Plantamour Responsible?

BOSTON, August 11, 1872.

To-morrow, the 12th of August, is the time, it has been rumored, that this mundane sphere was to be consumed by a terrible comet, now on its way from the heavenly regions. Not only the superstitious, but people who usually disregard astronomical calculations of every kind, have in vain endeavored to conceal their uneasiness and nervousness on reflecting upon the chances of their existence on and after the coming Monday. The old Millerite followers who have for the last quarter of a century predicted annually

THE END OF ALL THINGS EARTHLY

have seized upon this alleged prediction of a prominent Swiss astronomer, and declared, with more earnestness and feeling than usual, that this time the world was to be most certainly and absolutely destroyed by a torch to be applied by a heavenly incendiary. At their camp meetings, now holding in different parts of the country, doctrines and warnings of this description have been proclaimed, and the believers have been industriously engaged in preparing for their terrible and final end. Only the politicians, it seems, have absolutely ignored the timely warning. The charms and temptations of office are too great to allow even such an unusual event as

THE BURNING OF THE WORLD

to interfere with a vigorous prosecution of a political campaign. Among those, too, who affect to believe that universal eternity is close at hand, there have been no such evidences of firm belief as a suspension of business or lack of preparations for the possible contingency of a continuation of worldly existence. Creditors have undoubtedly been pressed as relentlessly as ever, and there has been no perceptible diminishing of that universal desire to accumulate wealth which has characterized greedy humanity for so many generations. Lamentable as it may all appear, it is nevertheless an apt illustration of the old saying, that "the ruling passion is strong in death."

For the benefit of the world and its people who are anxious about the future of the planet a HERALD reporter has undertaken to gather

SOME RELIABLE INFORMATION

concerning the terrible event which has been announced for Monday. The story of the approach of the destructive comet at the time specified was said to have come from M. Plantamour, a distinguished Swiss astronomer. He predicted, as alleged, that it would be here promptly on Monday, and that its effect would be so terrible as to render the destruction of the earth at once complete. In view of an event of such general interest a HERALD reporter set himself diligently to work to gather particulars of how matters were to be conducted, and in pursuit of such information he visited the renowned Cambridge University a few days ago.

"Is Professor Winlock in?" I asked of an attendant and was courteously informed he was absent for a few days on a pleasure excursion. At this I was somewhat puzzled. It might be that the Professor regarded the alleged prophecy of the Swiss astronomer in the light of a hoax, and still it might be that he, too, had discovered the approach of

THE DEVOURING ELEMENT,

and was making the best of what little time there was before its arrival. My only alternative, however, was to wait in painful suspense the return of the Professor. To-day I called at an early hour and found him as calm and serene as a summer morning. There was such an absence of the solemnity I had expected to find that I was almost ashamed to make known the purpose of my visit, and it was not until he had shown me all through the great observatory that I alluded, even incidentally and distantly, to the matter of the comet.

"Oh, yes," said he, "I have heard and read considerable about it within a few days."

The unconcerned manner in which he thus expressed himself gave me assurance that there was yet hope, and endeavoring to be just as unconcerned as the Professor, I asked him where he supposed such a story originated.

"I don't know," he answered, "but probably in some of the foreign newspapers."

"Have you heard whether or not M. Plantamour ever predicted this particular comet?" I asked.

"The story is an entire fabrication from beginning to end," he replied, "and I understand that the Swiss astronomer has publicly declared that he never made any such prediction; and I don't believe he ever did. If there was a comet of any kind we should see it here, and, furthermore, it would be observed by other astronomers."

Concerning the nature of comets in general Professor Winlock said:—"All comets are composed of a sort of

GASEOUS VAPOR,

and they can be compressed into a space no larger than an ordinary peach stone, and if one of them should happen to strike the earth it would be no more destructive than a jelly or sunfish would be to a Cunard steamer."

"How near do comets usually come to the earth?" I asked.

"The nearest one, I think, came within about twelve million miles."

"Are they frequently seen at this or greater distances?"

"No, not so often as formerly. Some years ago the King of Denmark awarded a medal to the discoverer of every new comet, but there were so many found that he withdrew the premium, and since then comparatively few have been discovered. If there were any actually seen you would of course hear of it officially."

"Even if they were not visible from this Observatory?" I inquired.

"Oh, yes; our arrangements are complete for the exchange of information with the whole of Europe, and if there had been such a discovery as this has been represented to be we should have heard of it long since."

"Well, then, I suppose I can announce that

THIS STORY IS A HUMBUG?"

"Yes, sir; you can say that, as far as astronomy is concerned, the world is perfectly safe for many years to come."

FALL OF AN IRON BRIDGE.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 11, 1872.

An iron bridge at New Castle, Pa., across the Chenango river, fell yesterday during a heavy thunderstorm. One man, who had sought refuge under it, was killed.

CHURCH DEDICATION AT HARRISON, N. Y.

RYE, N. Y., August 11, 1872.

The Memorial chapel, on North street, in the village of Harrison, was dedicated to-night. The building was crowded with a devout congregation. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Deems, of the Church of the Strangers, New York city. He insisted on the truth that those shall prosper who love as commanded by God. The sermon lasted one hour, and was an eloquent effort. He painted the beauties of the New Jerusalem, with the bride—the Church of God—reigning therein, and offered a humble tribute to the name of Jesus.

The Rev. Mr. Baird assisted in the dedication.

The chapel was erected by citizens of Harrison well known in New York financial circles, and for a quarter of a century connected with the American press. The ground was given by Mr. William Mathews. It is said to be the first church edifice ever erected in the town. The chapel was beautifully decked with flowers, and the occasion will long be remembered by those present.

ANOTHER POLICE SCANDAL IN JERSEY.

While the police war in Jersey City is raging there are evidences in Trenton of a breaking up of the force there. Three of the members have to be examined on the 16th of September on a charge of attempted seduction of a young girl, and scarcely was the noise of that scandal hushed before another one became the talk of the city. A member of the force was watched by his own wife and found in bed in Quarry street with a colored girl. The wife raised an alarm, and that officer, knowing what is in store for the other officers, feels frightened lest he shall be made an example of. When the police were first elected they professed great vigilance; that vigilance degenerated into tyranny, and now there is a want of confidence in the force, which is badly demoralized, and will probably be overhauled in a manner that will teach them to do better. They are, for the most part, ward politicians, who, having rendered services to members of the Council, or, by bringing all the power of fire companies to aid them, have secured appointments, and as soon as they got into office verified the old proverb of putting a beggar on horseback. They have ridden their horses until the citizens, of all shades and politics, begin to express anxiety for the morality of the city, and the tide is so strongly turning against them that there will be "a clean sweep" some of these days.

A GIRL FRATRICIDE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 11, 1872.

A young lady named Mills, at Liberty, Clay county, Mo., had an altercation with her brother on Friday night, when she seized a shotgun and killed him instantly.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	5 07	Gov. Island...morn	1 29
Sun sets	7 03	Sandy Hook..morn	12 44
Moon sets......eve	11 24	Hell Gate.....morn	3 14

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Hannover	Aug. 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Minnesota	Aug. 14	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Trinacria	Aug. 14	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Limerick	Aug. 15	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
City of Brooklyn	Aug. 17	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Atlantic	Aug. 17	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Rhein	Aug. 17	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
California	Aug. 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Hansa	Aug. 20	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	Aug. 21	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Iowa	Aug. 21	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of London	Aug. 22	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Baltic	Aug. 24	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
City of Montreal	Aug. 24	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Main	Aug. 24	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
France	Aug. 24	Havre	58 Broadway.
Australia	Aug. 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Manhattan	Aug. 28	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Oceanic	Aug. 31	Liverpool	19 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, AUG. 11, 1872.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Atlantic (Br), Gleadell, Liverpool via Queenstown, Aug 2, with mdse and 546 passengers to J H Sparks. Aug 4, lat 51 50, lon 23 37, passed bark Universe (Br), bound East; Aug 7, lat 47 08, lon 50 04, a Cunard steamer bound East; 9th, lat 42 52, lon 61 17, a Cunard steamer bound East; 11th, 167 miles E of Sandy Hook, steamer Adriatic; 154 miles E of do, steamer City of New York; 132 miles E of do, steamer India; all bound East.

Steamship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship E C Knight, Johnson, Georgetown, DC, with mdse and passengers to Geo B Merrick.

Steamship Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Ship Hudson, Pratt, London June 23 and the Isle of Wight 27th, with mdse and 4 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had light winds and calms throughout. The Hudson is anchored on the bar.

Ship Pan (Nor), Falck, Hamburg 53 days, with mdse to C Tobias & Co. Took the northern passage and had variable weather; has been 25 days west of the Banks; 8th inst, lat 40, lon 69, spoke bark Josie Mildred, hence for Riga.

Bark Vibilia (Br), Megraz, Middlesboro 49 days, with railroad iron, to Boyd & Hincken. Took the Northern passage, and had fine weather; has been 19 days W of the Banks.

Bark Norma (NG), Nordenholdt, Bremen 55 days, with mdse to master. Took the northern passage and had variable weather; has been 18 days W of the Banks. July 26, lat 42 33, lon 56, spoke ship Hermine (NG), from Bremen for Baltimore.

Bark Emma D (Ital), Bozzoni, Rotterdam 54 days, with mdse to A P Aresta. Took the Northern passage, and had light winds and calms; has been 20 days W of the Banks.

Bark Giurko (Aust), Camenorvich, Rotterdam 71 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the Northern passage, and had fresh NW and SW winds to the Banks, from thence 18 days with fine weather; July 22, lat 43 50, lon 49 10, spoke bark Retrieve, from Jamaica for London, 29 days out.

Bark Corsair (Br), Miller, Iquique April 15, with nitrate of soda to Brown Bros & Co; vessel to J H Baker Bros. Passed Cape Horn May 24, and crossed the Equator June 28, in lon 36. Had fine weather, with light NE trades; lost the trades in lat 23 N; been 6 days N of Hatteras.

Bark Lavinia (of Eastport), Dyer, Havana 13 days, with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. Had light winds and calms most of the passage.

Bark Amy (of Boston), Cow Bay, CB, 10 days, with coal to C B Swain & Son; vessel to master. Had fine weather.

Bark Excelsior, Powers, Gloucester, Mass, 4 days, in ballast, to J T B Maxwell.

Brig S A Jenkins (Br), Robertson, Port Talbot 59 days, with railway iron to order; vessel to G F Bulley. Took the southern passage and had light winds and calms; has been 12 days W of Bermuda. Aug 8, lat 38 34, lon 72 53, spoke schr E E Stimpson, from Beaufort, NC, for Portland, Me, 20 days out, short of provisions, and supplied her.

Brig Rachela (Ital), Cacace, Marseilles 80 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar June 6. Took the southern passage, and had light winds and calms.

Brig Alice (Br), Vives, Cadiz 40 days, with salt to H E Sprague & Co. Made the northern passage and had light winds and calms; has been 23 days west of the Banks.

Brig Clara Jenkins, Coombs, Malaga June 28, with fruit to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Springbok (Br), Maelstrom, Progreso 23 days, with logwood to Moller & Thebaud; vessel to J F Whitney & Co. Had variable weather.

Brig Paquete de Venezuela (Sp), Palmer, Cienfuegos 21 days, with molasses to Dutton & Townsend. Had fine weather.

Schr C H Hodgdon (of Provincetown), Matthewson, Baracoa 11 days, with fruit to Wm Douglass; vessel to B J Wenberg. Had fine weather.

Schr Azelda & Laura (of Georgetown, Me), McIndoe, Baracoa 8 days, with fruit to William Douglas; vessel to B J Wenberg. Had moderate weather.

Schr J R Floyd, Squires, Georgetown, SC, 8 days, with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co; vessel to E D Hurlbut & Co. 8th inst, off Hatteras, during a heavy gale from SE, sprung foremast heads.

Schr Idabella, Fisher, Georgetown, SC, 8 days, with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co; vessel to E D Hurlbut & Co.

Schr C S Webb, Homan, Georgetown, SC, 7 days, with naval stores to Bentley, Miller & Co.

Schr "Louisa Virginia," Todd, Virginia.

Schr D E Sawyer, Soper, Virginia.

Schr J H Seguine, French, Virginia.

Schr B R Hull, Drisco, Virginia.

The ship Helene, which arrived 10th from Liverpool, is consigned to Funch, Edye & Co. Made a northern passage, and had strong westerly winds, with thick fog, to the Banks; from thence 23 days, with light winds and calms.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Tillie, Bailey, New London for New York, with mdse and passengers.

Brig Myronus, Higgins, Cow Bay for New York, with coal to C B Swayne.

Brig J Latham, Latham, New Haven for New York, light.

Schr Eugene Lawson, Calais for New York, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr Isaac H Borden, Hadwin, Fall River for New York.

Schr M E Woodhull, Davis, Port Jefferson for New York.

Schr Lavinah Jane, Mott, Boston for New York.

Schr Castilian, Clark, New Haven for New York.

Schr Saxon, Cash, Norwalk for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Brig C Morris, Dunn, New York for Windsor, NS.

Schr G B Ferguson, Ferguson, Rondout for Boston.

Schr Alleghany, Elms, New York for Boston.

Schr Alton S Miner, Hill, Hoboken for Stonington.

Schr Decora, Clark, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr Wm Rice, Pressey, Hoboken for Portland.

Schr Lizzie, Taylor, Newtown Creek for New Haven.

Schr Vapor, Thomson, Trenton for New Haven.

Schr John D Griffin, Dean, New York for Bangor.

Schr Mary Alice, New York for Glen Cove.

Schr Malabar, McCarthy, New York for Boston.

Schr Herbert Manton, Crowell, Albany for Boston.

Schr George W Downing, Mott, New York for Glenwood.

Schr Native, Deane, Elizabethport for Greenwich.

BELOW.

Spanish frigate Numansea (by pilot boat Washington, No 22).

SAILED.

Ship Loch Katrine, for Glasgow; brig Max, Stockholm; schr River Plate, Hamburg.

The following vessels are anchored at Quarantine, outward bound:—Barks Hermann, for Konigsberg; India, Odessa; August, Baltic; brigs Ocean Eagle, Galveston; Jos Clark, Darien, Ga.

Wind at sunset S, fresh.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP FLEETFORD, Stover, at San Francisco 3d inst from Newcastle, NSW, was off north end of New Zealand May 29th, 30th and 31st, during which experienced heavy easterly gales, and discovered the rudder stock was sprung near the arch board; got tackles on to assist in steering.

BARK NOVA SCOTIAN (Br), Churchill, at Boston 10th from Liverpool, reports Aug 8, 11 PM, off Thatcher's Island, was run into by an unknown bark, and had port rail and mizzen rigging carried away. Damage to the other vessel unknown.

CAMPBELTOWN, July 30—Put in windbound, the Stella, Weston, from Pensacola for Greenock; had lost her topmast when 50 miles east of Pensacola, June 4.

GREENOCK, July 29—The steamship Iowa, from New York, in proceeding up the river for Glasgow this morning, grounded off Dumbarton, where she was got off with the first flood tide after being lightened, and proceeded to Glasgow.

NEWRY, July 29—The Ocean, Simonsen, which arrived here yesterday, from St John, NB (deals), lost some sails during the passage, and had to heave some of the deck cargo overboard.

QUEENSTOWN, July 29—The Harmony, Stephens, from New York, which arrived here July 27, is leaky.

Miscellaneous.

BRIG MARY C COMERY, 348 tons, built at Waldoboro in 1866, metalled in 1871, has been sold on private terms to Kilham, Loud & Co, Benj Courtney and Capt Caleb U Crozier, of Truro, Mass, who will command her.

STUCK ON THE WAYS—A schr just finished at Bath, Me, for Captain Jacob Hathaway, formerly of schr Clyde, of Wareham, in being launched 31st ult, stuck on the ways when about half way off, where she remained at last advices.

Jonathan B Terry, of Southold, has sold one-third of schr Challenge, 35 tons, to Maxwell & Payson, of New York, for $805 55.

Captain Joseph J Tyler, of Smithtown, late of schr M A Tyler, has bought one-quarter interest in schr Francis B Hallock, of Huntington, and will command her.

SHIPBUILDING ON LONG ISLAND—Chas Cheesbro's steam yacht In Time is being repaired at Boss Leffert's yard, in Northport, and will be lengthened 15 feet in the middle.

At Blydenburgh's landing, Smithtown, the Signal says, Elijah and Egbert Brush are building a sloop of 75 tons, modelled and framed by Erastus Hartt, of Northport, and will have her ready for launching in a few weeks.

John M Rogers, of Bay Shore, the Times says, has had built from models designed by himself a schooner of the following dimensions:—Length of keel, 52 feet; beam, 16.6 feet; hold, 4.2 feet; draught, 20 inches, and carrying capacity, 50 tons. She is named the Charles Wall, and is in all respects a good and capable vessel of her class.

Notice to Mariners.

BALTIC SEA—GULF OF BOTHNIA—CHANGE OF BEACONS IN THE PILOT DISTRICTS GOSHELLAN AND RITGRUND.

With the opening of this year's navigation the following changes have been made in marking the banks:—

A red pole with a broom has been erected in place of the simple pole near the Skatcherskub Bank.

The broom marking Grilscherstén Bank will be replaced by a pole, the upper end of which is painted red and the lower white, bearing a red flag with a white star in the centre.

MARKS FOR THE BANKS IN THE WASA PILOT DISTRICT.

The four banks near the channel, which were lately discovered within the pilot station Ritgrund, will be marked for this season as follows:—

The rocky bank Norgrund, 3 miles north of the small island Ritgrund, and extending 480 feet E and W and 300 feet N and S, with 3 fathoms water over it, will be marked by a pole, the upper part painted red, the lower white, bearing a red flag with a white star in the centre.

The rocky bank Smettagrund, with but 4 feet water over it, 600 feet WNW of Ritgrund Islet, and extending 480 feet E and W and 360 feet N and S, will also be marked by a pole, the upper part painted red, the lower white, bearing a red flag with a white square in the centre.

The Helbodargrund Rocks, protruding above the surface of the sea, 1200 feet ENE of the Sedra-Helbodan Bank, and extending 480 feet E by S and W by N, 312 feet in width, will be marked by white poles.

The rocky bank Mellangrund, with 10 feet water over it, 1100 feet N of the Truchteean Bank, extending 240 feet E and W, 120 feet in width, will also be marked by a white pole.

BALTIC SEA—GULF OF BOTHNIA—ALANDS ISLANDS—NEW CHANNEL NEAR FINBJU ISLAND.

A new channel for ships of greater draught will be opened, in addition to the one now used, in the pilot district of Aland, near Finbju and Marsund stations, to the eastward of Finbju Island. Near this channel there are three sandbanks, with 5 to 9 feet water over them, which will be marked as follows:—

Trollgrund Bank, with a pole.

Narraburkshergrund and Flunsschenogrund, each with a broom.

BALTIC SEA—GERMAN COAST—BEACON ON BOKENIS.

A wooden beacon, crowned by a square, the whole 80 feet high and rising 82 feet above the level of the sea, has been erected for surveying purposes on Bokenis Point, the north point of Eckernforde Bay.

Approximate position, lat 54 33 04 N, lon 10 01 52 E of Greenwich.

NORTH SEA—GERMAN COAST—JADE RIVER—CHANGE OF CABLE BAR.

The cable bar laid in Jade River for torpedo experiments, of which notice was given by U S Hydrographic Office Notice to Mariners, No 73, for 1872, has been moved from the barrel buoy XV to one cable north of the barrel buoy XII. It consists of 20 barrels extending E and W 440 feet and N and S 300 feet.

NORTH SEA—NETHERLAND COAST—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

On account of the cholera raging at present in Southern Russia, the government of the Netherlands has given orders to quarantine, from June 7, all ships from any Russian harbor of the Black or Azof Sea entering Netherland ports.

NORTH SEA—RIVER ELBE—MARKS FOR A WRECK AT FREIBURG.

To mark the wreck of the ship Tioga, sunk in six fathoms of water above Freiburg harbor, balls have been placed at the top of the fore and the main mast, which protrude above the water, and at night lantern-lights will be shown from the fore and the mizzen mast.

To further mark this wreck, a vessel has been stationed in its immediate position that will show, at night, three lights in the form of a triangle.

MARKS FOR A WRECK IN THE PAGENSAND.

To mark the wreck of the coal brig Schiedam, sunk between the white barrel buoys 11 and 12, a lantern will be exhibited at night from the foremast, which protrudes above the water.

NORTH SEA—NETHERLAND COAST—DREDGING OF HARLINGEN HARBOR.

On account of the dredging of Harlingen Harbor, now in progress off the northern mole, navigation is at present prohibited between that mole and the red barrel placed to the wesward of it, indicating the western and southwestern limit (seaward) of the area intended to be dredged.

In entering the harbor, ships must keep between the black barrel near the new southern mole and the above red barrel, and to the northward of the blue flag or the white light on the old southern mole, now being removed.

At night the red barrel will be marked by a red light about seven feet above the water.

NORTH SEA—NETHERLAND COAST—CLOSING OF THE CHANNEL AT HOLWERD.

A dam having been built between Ameland and the coast of Friesland, the channel along the Friesland Sand, passing Holwerd, is now closed, and the buoys have been taken up.

By order of the Bureau of Navigation,
R H WYMAN, Captain USN, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Washington, Day, July 23, 1872.

Whalemen.

Arrived at Macassar June 5, bark Sunbeam, Lavers, of and from New Bedford—no report.

Sailed from New London Aug 9, schr Flying Fish, for Shetland Islands.

Spoken.

Ship Lillian (Br), Capstick, from Newport, E, for Boston, July 24, lat 51, lon 8.

Ship Pacific, Blanchard, from Cardiff for Callao, June 9, 7 37 S, lon 33 06 W.

Ship H L Richardson, Anderson, from Cardiff for Callao, July 27, 33 miles north of the Longships.

Bark Howard (reported American), bound west, July 22, lat 44 N, lon 46 30 W.

Bark Helen Sands, Woodside, from Rotterdam for Philadelphia, July 23, lat 50 26, lon 13 25.

Bark Lucy, of and from Liverpool for City Point, no date, lat 49 04, lon 28 30.

Bark New Brunswick (Br), from Montreal for Montevideo, July 7, lat 30 22 N, lon 41 25 W.

Bark Celestial Star, from —— for Philadelphia, Aug 10, off Montauk (by pilot boat Jane, No 1).

Bark Alice Roy, from —— for Philadelphia, Aug 10, off Montauk (by pilot boat Jane, No 1).

Bark Clarence Peters, from West Indies for Portland, Aug 10, off Montauk (by pilot boat Jane, No 1).

Bark Banquereau (Br) Robinson, from Pensacola for Montevideo, June 27, lat 9 N, lon 34 W.

Bark Stella (Br), Weston, from Pensacola for Clyde, July 20, lat 52 32, lon 23 27.

Bark Yenikale (reported American), July 23, lat 46 N, lon 28 W.

Brig Leah (Br), from Darien for Glasgow, July 3, lat 35 59, lon 66 10.

The "John Webster," of Boston, from New York for Bombay (probably bark John Wooster, from New York for Zanzibar, June 10, lat 1 S, lon 28 W.

Foreign Ports.

ACCRA, July 4—In port barks Lemuel, Hultman; Dawn, Gregory, and Aurora, McBride, unc.

BELFAST, July 29—Arrived, Nettuno, Travega, New York.

BRISTOL (Pill), July 29—Arrived, Penang, Rae, New York.

Arrived in Kingsroad 29th, Vice Ammiraglio Tegethoff, Muller, from New York for Bristol; 30th, Eleonore, Lemieux, from Darien for orders; Vothurno, Savarese, and Ann Mary, Patterson, New York; Calcutta, Garginlo, Philadelphia.

BREMERHAVEN, July 26—Sailed, Meridian, Lenz, Philadelphia.

BARBADOS, July 11—Arrived, bark Gazelle, Black, New York; 13th, brigs Caroline Eddy, Genn, Philadelphia; 14th Annie Seymour (Br), Wilson, St Vincent; 15th, Uruguay (Br), Pitman, Philadelphia.

BARACOA, Aug 1—Going in, schr S E Fabens, Crocker, from New York.

In port 1st, schrs A L Putnam, West; Frank Atwood, Coleman; Franklin Treat, Staples; Francis G Davis, Doane; E A DeHart, Pinkham; S A Paine, Brown; Luisita, Underhill, and E M Sawyer, Kelly, all for New York, wtg.

CAMPBELLTOWN, July 30—Put in, windbound, Stella, Weston, from Pensacola for Greenock.

CARDIFF, July 29—Sailed, Adjutor, Enderson, New York.

Cleared 27th, Wm M Reed, Stinson, Rio Janeiro.

Entered for ldg 27th, G P Sherwood, Macomber, for Halifax; Odin, Otto, for New York.

CALCUTTA, June 27—Sailed, Strathblane, Poe, New York.

Cleared June 29, Prince Oscar, Powles, San Francisco; Evangeline, Sterling, New York.

DEAL, July 29—Arrived, Williamia, Bessie, Wilmington for London (and proceeded); 30th, Laurel, Davis, New York for London; Cape City, Buckley, Boston for do (and both proceeded).

Passed 29th, J Steele, Bossance, from Philadelphia for Hamburg; 30th, J A Thompson, Thompson, from Finland for Bristol; Barbara, Begg, from Baltimore for Hull.

DUBLIN, July 29—Arrived, Stella, Lockhart, New York; Sondeild, Aslackson, Baltimore.

Arrived at do 27th, Cetverti Dubrovachi, Vaechetti, New York.

Sailed 29th, Flora, Pederson, New York.

FALMOUTH, July 30—Passed the Lizard 28th, ship Mary Russell, bound west; 30th, bark Crown Jewell (Br), Corning, from Philadelphia for Bremen.

FOLKESTONE, July 29—Off, Skulda, Strom, from New Orleans for Hamburg.

GIBRALTAR, July 16—Sailed, brig Rhone, McDougall (from Menton), New York.

GRANTON, July 27—Arrived, Ensign, Mudie, New York.

GLASGOW, July 29—Sailed, Congal, Danielsen, Philadelphia.

GREENOCK, July 29—Arrived, Black Prince, Mitchell, Matanzas; Europa, Cole, Sagua la Grande.

HALIFAX, Aug 10—Arrived, brig Como (Br), Williams, New York.

Sailed 10th, steamship Nestorian (Br), Aird, Quebec.

ISLE OF WIGHT—Off the Wight July 28, bark Gerda (Nor), Olsen, from Philadelphia for Stettin.

IQUIQUE, May 1—Sailed, Brewster, Collins, a foreign port (has been reported in port June 1 for New York).

LIVERPOOL, July 29—Arrived, Coldstream, Dunton, Portland (Oregon); City of Washington (s), Jamieson, New York; Storm King, Watterson, Pensacola.

Sailed 27th, Lalla Rookh, Sutherland, and Minerva, Kluge, New York; Pomona, Bruce, do; 29th, Kordula, Gousla, Philadelphia; 30th, Mary E Riggs, Langdon, New Orleans; Midas, Higgins, New York.

Cleared 29th, Vasa, Neilsen, Philadelphia.

Entered out 29th, New Wabeno, Mathias, and Hecla (s), McDowell, for Boston; Villafranca, Bairnson, Calcutta; Alice, Ellis, and Antartic, Flinn, New Orleans; Scotia (s), Lott, New York; Home, Valentine, Philadelphia.

LONDON, July 30—Arrived, Criterion, Cant, Wilmington; Jerome Jones, Crosby, New York.

MESSINA, July 22—Passed, Com Dupont, Nickels, from Venice for Leghorn.

MADEIRA, July 10—Arrived, City of New York, Thomas, Newcastle for Mollendo (and sailed same day).

MONROVIA, July 10—In port brig Example (Br), Berry, from Boston.

MARTINIQUE, July 12—Arrived, bark Sylvia W Swasey, Colson, Boston.

In port 15th, bark Atlantic, Dickerson, from and for New York, arrived 12th.

NEWCASTLE, July 29—Cleared, Vibilia (s), New York via London.

Entered out 25th, Martha Radman, Berg, for New York; Boadicia (s), Anderson, for do.

NEWPORT, July 27—Cleared, Arctic, for Baltimore; Samson, for do.

NICOLAEFSKI, June 28—Sailed, brig Percy Edward, Josselyn, San Francisco.

NASSAU, NP, July 21—Sailed, ship Adelaide Baker, McLellan (from New Orleans), Liverpool.

PLYMOUTH, July 29—Sailed, Soderhamn, Weisser, Pensacola (another report gives the destination as Nyland, in the Baltic).

PORTLAND, July 29—Sailed from the Roads, Chas Lambert, Macbeth (from Doboy), Hartlepool.

PALERMO, no date—Arrived, Eolo, Carina, New York.

QUEENSTOWN, July 30—Sailed, Rafael Legure, Consegliere, Dublin; Creole, Coleman, Silloth; A M Schweigaard, Johnson, Waterford; Sarah, Brown, Cardiff (all from New York).

ST THOMAS, July 26—Arrived, brig China (Br), Rumbey, Antigua, and sailed for Porto Rico to load for Baltimore; schr E Walsh, Dodge, Barbados.

TRIESTE, July 28—Arrived, bark Attila (Aust), Barbaravich, New York.

VICTORIA, VI, Aug 8—Arrived, bark Delaware, Rollins, Honolulu.

Passed Aug 3, bark Avenir (Fr), Ploche, from San Francisco for Burrard Inlet.

WESTPORT, July 29—Arrived, Ruth, Jensen, New York.

[PER STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC.]

ARDROSSAN, July 27—Sailed, Lalla W, Lent, New York.

ANTWERP, July 28—Sailed, Francisco Padre, Drago, New York.

Arrived at do 30th, C B Hazeltine, Gilkey, Philadelphia.

Arrived at Flushing 30th, Dronning Louise, Grove, Boston.

AMOY, July 24—Sailed, Westbury, for New York.

BRISTOL, July 30—Arrived, Elonore, Lemieux, Darien.

BREMERHAVEN, July 27—Sailed, Meridian, Lenz, Philadelphia (and from Geestemunde same day).

BAHIA, July 6—Arrived, Chanticleer, Baker, Brunswick, Ga (before reported without date).

Sailed 3d, Zingra, Lucas, New York.

CARDIFF, July 29—Arrived, G B Sherwood, Newcombe, London; 30th, Delfthaven, Frieze, St John, NB.

Cleared 29th, Abraham Skalle, for New York; Galathea, for do.

Entered for ldg 29th, Calcutta, Davis, for Singapore; R McManus, Foster, Bombay.

CUXHAVEN, July 27—Sailed, Montreal, Smith (from Hamburg), Philadelphia.

CHRISTIANSAND, July 20—Arrived, Anna Laren, Herman sen, New York.

CADIZ, July 24—Arrived, A G Jewett, Reed, New York.

DEAL, July 30—Arrived, Constantine, Creevey, London for New York; Rosa, Oxholm, do for do (and both sailed—the former was off Isle of Wight 31st).

DOVER, July 30—Off, Athena, Christoff, from New York for Gothenburg.

DUNDEE, July 31—Arrived, Brookville, Thompson, Pensacola.

FALMOUTH, July 30—Sailed, C E Payne, Hawkins, Greenock.

Off the Land's End 29th, bark Ceres (NG), Grundberg, from New York for Stettin.

GRIMSBY, July 31—Passed in tow, a Norwegian bark, from San Francisco for Hull.

GLASGOW, July 30—Arrived, Norsk Flag, Nielsen, New York; Iowa (s), from do.

Outside Cumbrae Head 27th, H L Routh, Martin, for New York.

GREENOCK, July 30—Arrived, Indifferente, from New Orleans; Benj Bangs, Bachelder, Hamburg; Rosetta McNeil, Sproul, Matanzas.

Sailed 30th, Mindet, Brunsgaard, Philadelphia.

HULL, July 30—Arrived, Zuleima, Hansen, New York.

HAVRE, July 28—Arrived, Kron Prinzen, Cullberg, New York; Helvetia (s), Griggs, London for New York.

Sailed 28th, Atlantic, Eilers, Cardiff.

LIVERPOOL, July 29—Arrived, Rosa, Romansen, New York; 30th, Resource, Gran, do; 31st, Algeria (s), Le Mesurier, do.

Sailed 30th, Christian, Thiesen, San Francisco; Vasa, Philadelphia.

Cleared 20th, Wyoming, Baker, Philadelphia.

Entered out 30th, G W Halls, Marsh, for Baltimore; Nevada (s), Forsyth; Manhattan (s), Price, and City of Washington (s), Jamieson, New York; Frank Flint, Meldrum, St John, NB; Savannah, Weissenhorn, Savannah; Universe, Jones, do (changed from New York).

LONDON, July 30—Arrived, Embla, Grunde, New York; 31st, Laurel, Davies, do.

Cleared 31st, Rodolfo Donovaro, Podesta, New York.

Arrived at Gravesend 30th, Williamina, Boyce, Wilmington; 21st, Dr O J Brock, Usterud, New York; Drappner, Ingvoldsen, Charleston; E H Duval, Hilton, New York.

LONDONDERRY, July 29—Arrived, Electra, Haynes, and Benedetto, Cafiero, New York; 30th, Minnehaha, M'Grath, do.

MARSEILLES, July 27—Sailed, Ethelred, Collard, Philadelphia.

NEWCASTLE, July 29—Entered out, Vibilia (s), Baker, New York (and sailed from Plymouth 30th).

NEWPORT, July 29—Arrived, Rosina, Gambardella, New York.

NEWRY, July 28—Arrived, Aristides, Auld, New York; Ocean, Simonsen, St John, NB.

PLYMOUTH, July 30—Off the Eddystone (no date in report), bark Anne Ada (Br), from New York for London.

PORTLAND, July 30—Off, Pleiades, Pearce, from Colombo for London.

PALERMO, July 19—Arrived, Eolo, Corini, New York.

PERNAMBUCO, July 4—Arrived, Royal Arch, Juriths (or Smith), New York.

Sailed July 7, Bianca, Hill, New York.

QUEENSTOWN, July 30—Sailed, Harrington, McKenzie (from Portland, O), Liverpool; P Perandello, Dodoro (from New Orleans), Alloa; Polycarp, Ellertsen (from New York), Belfast; Valkyrien, Hilberg (from New York), Traleo; 31st, David Brown, Nichols (from Bolivia), Leith; Betsy Gude, Gude, Cork; Harmony, Stephens, do; Johanna Rod, Rod, do.

ROTTERDAM, July 29—Cleared, Swantewit, Bradhering, New York.

SWANSEA, July 29—Entered out, Abby Bacon, Merrill, for Gibraltar; Geo Casson, Perry, for Catania, Patras, New York and Neath.

SIERRA LEONE, July 12—In port, bark Tropic Bird, Jewett, from Boston.

SHIELDS, July 30—In port, Canova, Blance, from Pensacola for Hartlepool, detained in harbor waiting spring tides to get into port of destination.

WHITEHAVEN, July 31—Off the port, Imogen, Brown, for New York (would go into dock next night).

American Ports.

BOSTON, Aug 10—Arrived, steamship Hercules, Willetts, Philadelphia; brig Selma, Richardson, Fernandina; schrs Zeta Psi, Cook, and Warren Sawyer, Crie, Alexandria; Fawn, Kelly; Sylvian, Randall, and J S Bragdon, Gage, Philadelphia; Josie, Look, and W H Mitchell, Cole, Elizabethport; Senator, Faulklin, New York; Nabab, Cheney, Gloucester.

Cleared—Steamship Norman, Nickerson, Philadelphia; barks Sicilian, Percival, Cadiz; Quintero (Br), Beynon, Bay Verte, NB; Oder (Br), Rich, Port Caledonia, CB; Glenalladale (Br), McDonald, Pictou, NS; schrs Chas A Higgins, McIntosh, Hayti; Robert Myhan, Kelly, New York.

Sailed—Steamer Wm Lawrence.

11th—Arrived, bark Harriet, Leghorn; brigs Josie A Devereux, Alexandria; R M Heslen, Baltimore.

BANGOR, Aug 9—Arrived, schr Darius Eddy, Conant, New York.

Cleared—Schrs Mary Patten, Cummings, Philadelphia; Maria Foss, Ryan, New York.

CHARLESTON, Aug 8—Cleared, schrs Minnehaha, Douglass, Albany via Jacksonville; Minnie, Hudson, Jacksonville; Serene, Jones, Richmond, Va.

Sailed—Schrs J H Stickney, Collinson, Baltimore; Myrover, Brown, New York.

11th—Arrived, schr Hyne, from Rockport.

Sailed—Brig J W Spencer, Thomas, Bull River; schrs Serene, Jones, Richmond; Minnehaha, Douglass, Jacksonville.

CITY POINT, Aug 9—Arrived, bark Don Justo, Bennett, Cardiff.

DANVERS, Aug 7—Arrived, schr G P Trigg, Linnekin, New York.

ELIZABETHPORT, Aug 9—Arrived, schrs Starlight, Hopkins, Bath; Benj Strong, Hoyt, Portsmouth; Neptune, Clark, and D Davidson, Freeman, New London; Lady Suffolk, Smith, New York; E G Sawyer, Hall, Boston.

Sailed—Schrs E A Willard, Smith; Abner Taylor, Dodge; Georgia, Parker, and Wm E Barnes, Taylor, Boston; Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk; Georgianna, Long, New Haven.

GARDINER, Aug 3—Arrived, schrs Alice Oakes, Marson, and Only Son, Meader, New York.

Sailed 4th, schrs Oriole, Baker, Philadelphia; Albert Mason, Rose, Georgetown.

GREENPORT, LI, Aug 3—Arrived, schr Anadir, Corwin, Albany (and sailed 9th for Jamesport).

Sailed 10th, schr Almira Wooley, King, Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 7—Cleared, brig Mary M Francis, Francis, Boston.

NEW BEDFORD, Aug 9—Arrived, schr Buckeye, Meigs, Wareham for New York (and sailed 10th).

10th—Arrived, schr Thomas Potter, Handy, Port Johnson.

Sailed—Schrs B H Jones, Davis, Georgetown, DC; Golden Eagle, Howes, Philadelphia; Stephen S Lee, Springer, do; Excelsior, Murphy, New York; G W Cummins, Boult, do; Henry Gibbs, Chase, do; W D Mangam, Chase, do; Paladium, Ryder, do; E M Smith, Doane, and Carrie P Wright, Cowper, do.

NORWICH, Aug 10—Arrived, schr A G Lawson, North River.

Sailed—Schr A G Lawson, New York.

NEW LONDON, Aug 9—Arrived, schr Jessie Clark, Alexandria for Norwich.

Sailed—schrs L Butler, Alexandria; W Pharo, do.

PORT MADISON, Aug 2—Sailed, bark Vidette, Stevens, San Francisco.

PENSACOLA, Aug 7—Arrived, schrs Bennington, Edwards, New Orleans; Joseph Waples, Fowler, Galveston.

Cleared—Barks Richard Pearse (Br), Bartaby, Matanzas; James E Ward, Nicherson, do; schr Nellie Shaw, Catis, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10, AM—Arrived, steamships Saxon, Crowell, Boston; Volunteer, Bloodgood, New York; Bristol, Wallace, do; Anthracite, Green, do; Monitor, Jones, do; Frank, Pierce, do; bark Czarina (Br), Nickels, Matanzas via Hampton Roads; brig H B Emery, Small, Caibarien; schrs C C Bearse, Hodgdon, Portsmouth, NH; Lillian M Warren, Pickering, Bangor; John Johnson, Messick, Fair Haven; James S Shindler, Lee, Marblehead; L M Lovell, Gage, Fall River; Irene Messervey, Wall, Providence; John M Flanagan, Shaw, do; Lucy B Ives, Miller, do; Jessie Wilson, Conley, Boston; T T Tasker, Allen, do; Henry D May, May, do; Sea Foam, Filbrook, do; Rebecca Florence, Rich, do. Below, ship Richard III, from Liverpool; brig Hiram Abriff.

Cleared—Steamships Roman, Baker, Boston; Whirlwind, Sherman, Providence; Wilmington, Brown, do; Beverly, Pierce, New York; E N Fairchild, Trout, do; Tacony, Nichols, do; bark Ann Elizabeth, Phelan, London; brig Erie, Sears, Boston; schrs F R Baird, Mayhew, Boston; D Talbot, Amesbury, do; S S Godfrey, Godfrey, East Cambridge; W B Thomas, Winsmore, Salem; J G Babcock, Smith, Boston; Henry Croskey, Potter, do; S B Wheeler, Corson, do; Index, Garrison, Salem; S V W Simmons, Williams, Lynn; Susan McDevitt, McDevitt, Norwich; Franklin, Henton, Salem; James S Watson, Houck, Lynn; R R R No 34, Adams, Greenport; H A Tabor, Bowman, New Bedford.

LEWES, Del, Aug 10—Brig Frank E Allen left for Philadelphia last evening.

PORTLAND, Aug 9—Arrived, brig Ida L Ray, Pressey, Georgetown, DC; Schr Henry G Fay, Philbrook, Philadelphia; Cohassett, Cobb, South Amboy.

Cleared—Schr T S McLellan, Farr, Washington.

PLYMOUTH, Aug 5—Sailed, schr Leona, Wiley, New York.

PORTSMOUTH, NH, Aug 8—Arrived, schr Pushaw, Thompson, New York.

RICHMOND, Aug 9—Arrived, schr Hardscrabble, French, Rockland.

Sailed—Bark John H Pierson, City Point, to finish ldg; schrs Jonah S French, Sturgess, and Rough & Ready, down river.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 3—Arrived, ship Fleetford, Stover, Newcastle, NSW.

Cleared—Ship Neptune, Spencer, Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Aug 11—Arrived, steamship Virgo, Bulkley, New York.

SALEM, Aug 9—Arrived, schrs Abbie Dunn, Fountain, Port Royal; J B Marshall, Seavey; J Whitehouse, Farnham, and J Richards Jova, Little, Philadelphia; Birchard & Torrey, Gray, Rondout.

TAUNTON, Aug 10—Sailed, schrs Sallie M Ponder, New York; Sylvester Hale, Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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